

If the answer is no—and it is hard to see how it could be otherwise—this is another reason why the West cannot let down its guard in dealings with Moscow: we confidently make any binding agreements on world peace. Until the Russians demonstrate a complete change of heart, and give proof that they can honor their word, there is no possibility in any more Big Four meetings, and very little sense in world disarmament talks for they will achieve nothing of any lasting value.

The Israeli Cabinet today approved measures authorized by the attorney-general to demolish the illegal structures in the Gaza strip and approved a series of measures to aid some 350,000 Arabs in the area.

The welfare measures include the immediate restoration of municipal government, the reconstruction of schools, allocation of 5,000 housing units, some banks, stores and community centers.

The measures also provide that the area have no military or intelligence and other facilities and make available prior to the end of the year the \$10 million of the United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees.

...the baby, Kathleen Ealick, of Baltimore, died today — just over 24 hours after their birth.

The babies — two boys and two girls — were ten weeks premature. The embryos in columnar wall, United States.

and Poland are samples of the wrong and right way of "de-Stalinization."

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Yugoslavs Angry Over Nagy

Kidnapping SOVIET UNION SHOWS WHO IS THE BOSS

Belgrade, Nov. 25.

Forty-eight hours after the kidnapping of former Hungarian Premier, Imre Nagy, public indignation in Yugoslavia had not abated on this subject.

Yugoslav observers, on analysing the charges and consequences of the incident, were able however to make some points:

★ 1. The Soviets, who, they felt, bore the entire responsibility for the affair, evidently wished above all else to eliminate a man, who, during the last days of his government, had been able to rally almost all of his countrymen around him.

Permanent Threat

At liberty, Nagy might have again gathered around him the immense majority of Hungarians. Even his presence in Hungary was a permanent threat to the Soviets.

It was necessary to make him "disappear".

★ 2. By kidnapping Nagy at the very moment when he had been guaranteed by an agreement signed with the Hungarian Government, the Soviet Union discredited this government by making it up as being without authority and incapable of exercising its own territory.

To observers in Budapest, this seemed the most important point of the whole Nagy affair. The Soviet Government, even the Hungarian Government, did not fear any independent impulses, and which had given many statements of its adherence to the Soviet Union and the Warsaw pact, was not enough for them, or was not yet docile enough.

Observers here considered it an additional proof of the Soviet wish to maintain and strengthen the Soviet ring of outer states by the continuance of the setting up of a regime giving all guarantees in the present tense international situation.

No Importance

★ 3. The Soviets are trying to discredit Marshal Tito and the Yugoslav Government, by making Nagy away after he had just left the Yugoslav Embassy, after the Embassy had

negotiated and signed an agreement guaranteeing his security, and in the very presence of Yugoslav diplomats, the Soviets wanted to show that for them, the Yugoslav signature on the treaty was worthless, that they would attach no importance to the Yugoslav protests and that the whole affair did not concern the Yugoslavs at all.

Moscow's attitude in these circumstances has conformed with the aim which she is pursuing in regard to Yugoslavia, namely of casting discredit on the country and isolating Yugoslavia within the Communist world.

Informed circles here were expecting fairly quick replies from the Hungarian and Soviet governments to the notes of November 24 on the Nagy incident.

Could Not Accept

It was also expected that these replies would once more state that Imre Nagy and his companions had expressed the wish to go to Rumania—which Rumania could obviously not accept.

The official Yugoslav newspaper Borba said today that malicious insinuations were being spread in high Hungarian Government and Communist Party circles that Yugoslavia had agreed to the Soviet abduction of the ex-Premier.

In a despatch from its Budapest correspondent, it stated that the Hungarian press and radio had so far failed to inform the Hungarian public about the contents of the two notes Yugoslavia sent Hungary on Friday and Saturday protesting against Nagy's disappearance.

Budapest Radio in a short report had merely stated that Yugoslavia had sent two notes "referring" to the agreement between Yugoslavia and Hungary on the government of Nagy's asylum, Borba said.

This made it quite impossible for the Hungarian public to acquaint themselves with the Yugoslav Government's attitude to the Soviet abduction of Nagy and about 40 other men, women and children, as they left the shelter of the Yugoslav Embassy in Budapest on Thursday evening.

Fabricated

Budapest radio's report was "most tendentiously fabricated," Borba said.

"It harmonises more or less with claims being persistently spread from the circles of some high government and party leaders, more exactly from some meetings of propagandists of the central committee, that the abduction of Nagy and his colleagues to Rumania was the result of some Soviet-Yugoslav plot."

"Thus the question is raised—why should the Yugoslavs now protest?"

"This malicious contention, this attempt to shift the responsibility for the violation of the agreement on to our country, has been received here with indignation," Borba declared.

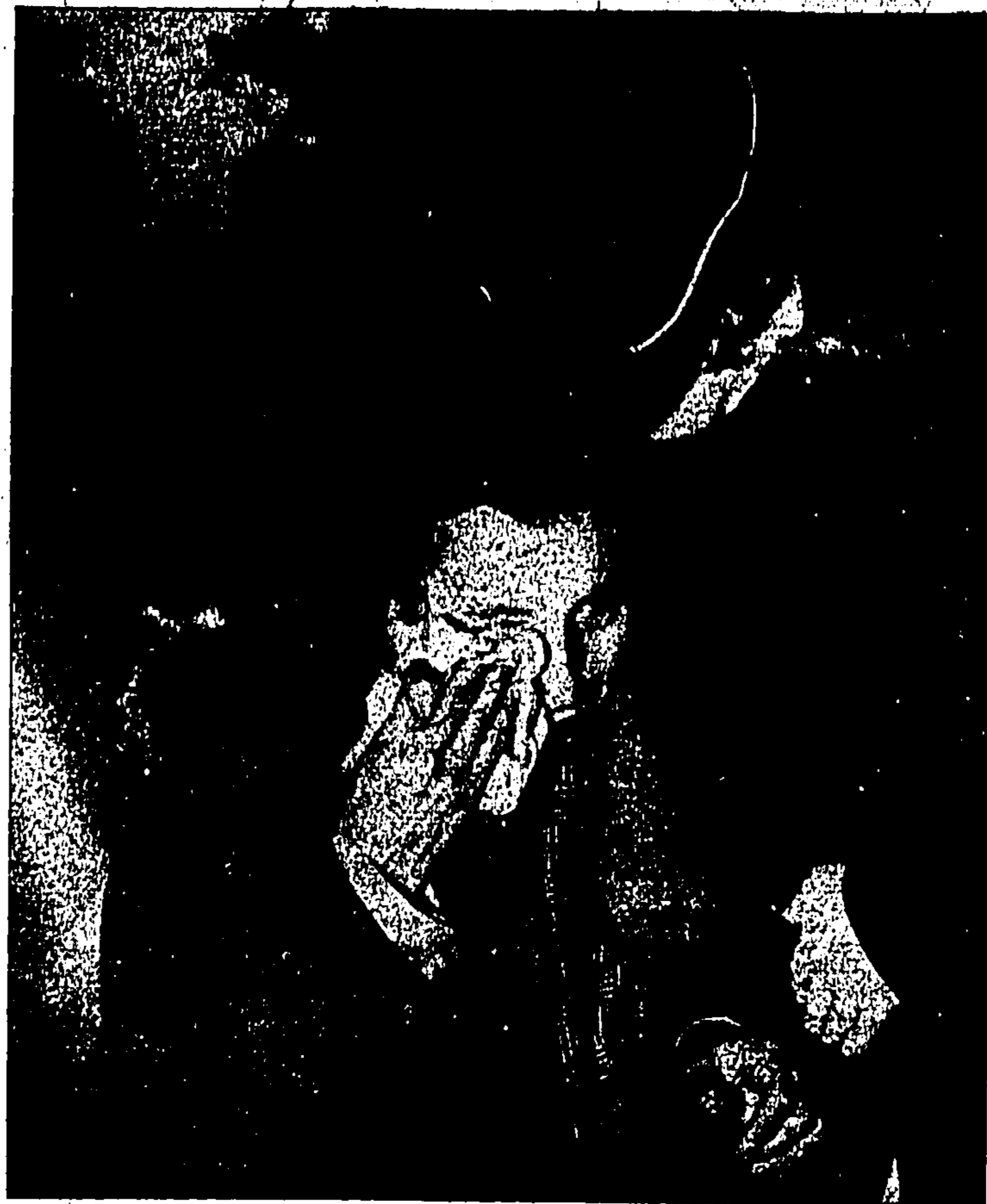
Despite this cordon of "semi-official" misinformation, the truth about Nagy's abduction was peeping through to the public in Budapest, Borba said. It added that a document of protest signed by relatives of all those who were abducted with Nagy was sent to some diplomatic missions in Budapest.

Attack On Tito

Borba criticised the organ of the New Communist Party, Nezavisna Sloboda, saying it "has very little resemblance to a normal newspaper, but is more like some hastily put together bulletin."

Nezavisna Sloboda yesterday published the text of Moscow Pravda's latest attack on President Tito, signed by a "Slovene" and "Yugoslav" writer.

Comfort For Refugee



A weeping woman is comforted by a British Red Cross worker when the first party of Hungarian refugees reached Blackbushe Airport from Vienna. They were welcomed at the airport by Lord Mansfield, representing the British Government.—Reutersphoto.

Treatment For Jap A-Girls

Tokyo, Nov. 25.

A further group of 18 Japanese girls disfigured in the atom bombing of Hiroshima in 1945 are to be given plastic surgery treatment in Hiroshima.

A meeting of Japanese city officials and American sponsors of a project to give treatment in the United States to Hiroshima girls, agreed to extend treatment to the 18 girls who were not included in a group of 25 girls sent to the United States last year.

It was estimated that the treatment to be given to all group cost nearly \$10,000.—Reuters.

Glider Attains Jet Speed

Auckland, Nov. 25.

A sailplane piloted by an Auckland pilot, rode a thunderstorm at jet plane speeds over Matamoras recently.

The force of the storm lifted the plane at 1,000 ft a minute to nearly 15,000 ft so fast that only the Vampire jets of the Royal New Zealand Air Force could have caught it.

The plane came down out of the storm again at its maximum descent speed of 1,000 ft per minute.—China Mail Special.

Bees Rout Police

Ladyrsmith, Nov. 25.

A swarm of bees invaded the police offices at Ladyrsmith and routed a strong force of police. The invaders swarmed into the office, which was quickly evacuated by the occupants.

Eventually, after evasive tactics the police resumed control, and the invading army of bees was captured.—China Mail Special.

Poles Approve Tito's Viewpoint

Warsaw, Nov. 25.

The Polish weekly Trybuna, following the theme developed for some days past in other Polish newspapers, today expressed approval of Yugoslav Marshal Josip Tito's point of view in regard to the Hungarian situation and the relations which should exist among the Socialist nations.

Ike Taking Rest In Georgia

Washington, Nov. 25.

President Eisenhower probably will leave tomorrow for a rest in Augusta, Georgia, the White House said today.

If there is no deterioration of the international situation, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower were expected to leave for Georgia by plane.

Mr. Eisenhower went to church service this morning at the National Presbyterian Church, then returned to the White House for a conference on the situation in the Middle East and Central Europe.

The chief executive met with acting Secretary of State Herbert Hoover, Jr. just back from a conference with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles in Key West, Florida; Douglas MacArthur, II, State Department Counselor; Col. Andrew Goodpastor, White House staff secretary, and press secretary James C. Hagerty.

Statement

After the conference, Hagerty issued this statement:

"The President would like to go to Augusta tomorrow for his first rest since August. However, the final determination will not be made until tomorrow morning.

"If he goes to Augusta, the President, of course, will continue to follow closely developments in the Middle East and Europe as well as the discussion at the United Nations. White House communications to be set up at Augusta will keep the President in constant touch with government officials in Washington at all times."

Normally when the President goes to Augusta, he travels with a fairly small staff. For this trip, however, he will take more than the normal number of his staff consultants.—United Press.

Indian Envoy Touring Budapest

Budapest, Nov. 25.

Dr. Jagan Nath Khosla, personal representative of Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, arrived here today and immediately started a car tour of the battle-ravaged Hungarian capital.

Dr. Khosla, who is the Indian Minister in Prague, drove into Budapest from Vienna for a four-day visit to observe conditions in Hungary.

He is expected to meet members of the Hungarian Government tomorrow, Indian sources said.

The Hungarian Communist Party newspaper, Nep Szabad-sag, today strongly attacked Cardinal Jozsef Mindszenty, Roman Catholic Primate of Hungary, describing him as a "typical representative of Horthy Fascism" and an ally of "counter-revolutionary forces."

(Admiral Horthy was the right-wing dictator of Hungary between the two world wars.)—Reuters.

Wellington, Nov. 25.

Eight vintage motor cars and one motorcycle of the South Canterbury Vintage car club recently covered a 262-mile journey with no more trouble than a puncture.

The ages of the cars ranged from 1902 to 1922.—China Mail Special.

POLITICAL WIND BLOWS COLD AROUND MOLLET

By HAROLD KING

Paris, Nov. 25.

Failure to complete the Franco-British military action in the Suez Canal zone as originally planned has put an end to the honeymoon period between the Socialist-led government of M. Guy Mollet and the French National Assembly.

Unlike public opinion in Britain, French public opinion backed the Government fully over Suez and was already reluctantly united behind the Government because of the situation in Algeria where 1,200,000 people of French origin have their homes.

In the Assembly M. Mollet has had the unquestioned backing of all groups from moderate Conservatives to Socialists for the past nine and a half months during which he has obtained 23 votes of confidence, a record number.

Petrol Shortage

The view is taken in French political circles that the British Government's insistence on a ceasefire before the Franco-British forces had occupied the whole of the canal zone has exacerbated the political atmosphere here. The Government is in no immediate danger, but its authority has suffered, and it is, for the first time since it took office last February, being subjected to hostile manoeuvres in the jostles of Parliament and from inside the Premier's own Socialist Party.

Firstly, it is being attacked by the left-wing Radical leader, M. Pierre Mendes-France. His tactics consist of trying to make the Radical Party members of the Cabinet to remain in office. So far M. Mendes-France has not had much success, but the petrol shortage and any new complications arising in the Middle East or in Algeria would tend to aid his campaign.

Secondly, now that the Suez Canal enterprise has failed to produce an unchallengeable success, the pacifist and pro-Mendes members of the Socialist parliamentary group are beginning to stir.

The Contrary

M. Mollet is thus in danger of losing the sympathy of a section of his own party the longer he clings to office.

A more favourable turn in the international situation could change the outlook of M. Mollet, but nobody in France sees much prospect of that at present.

Rather the contrary is the case. M. Mollet's government has benefited from the recent, though possibly brief, revival of the entente cordiale, but Sir Anthony Eden's temporary withdrawal from active direction of British policy has led people here to fear that the London Government will now abandon its rapprochement with France and will do everything possible to scotch back under the United States umbrella.

Criticism of Britain's attitude is beginning to break through.



M. GUY MOLLET

the barriers of official reserve. At a private meeting of the Radical members of the Assembly yesterday, the Defence Minister, M. Maurice Bouss-Mauoury, explained, according to usually reliable sources, that (1) the operation against Colonel Nasser could not be started sooner, because Britain did not want it and (2) that its execution was slow because the British overestimated the power of the Egyptian forces and had made excessively detailed preparations for a landing.

No Open Criticism

The Minister refrained from any open criticism of the British Government in general or the Prime Minister in particular, but individual Radical deputies present at the meeting made up for his discretion.—China Mail Special.

Burns Back In Cairo

London, Nov. 25.

General E. L. M. Burns, United Nations commander in Egypt, returned tonight from Port Said and informed his staff about talks he had there with British and French commanders.

General Burns later drafted a memorandum on the results of his talks which he will submit to Mr. Douglas Haig, United Nations Secretary General, the radio added.—Reuters.



The Lone Travels of PETER TOWNSEND



Group Captain Peter Townsend—who set out from Brussels last month on his one-man expedition round the world—begins his exciting story.

The man who travels alone, journeyed through Yugoslavia and on to Turkey. From Teheran he reported: The crisis has forced me to alter my plans—but the journey goes on.

You can read the story of Peter Townsend's first lap... the personal adventure story of the year in TO-MORROW'S CHINA MAIL

DOUGHNUTS TO TV

Seoul, Nov. 25.

General J. D. White, commander of the United States armed forces Far East, announced here that the Department of the Army had approved of television for American servicemen in Korea.

General White said that as a result of a modern television studio and broadcasting station in Seoul with relay stations suitably located to secure coverage of the major front areas was being planned.

When established the television station will re-broadcast popular American television shows.

A television station in the Korea R. C. A. district at present has a two-hour television cast daily.—Reuters.

KKK Rally Against Segregation

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 25.

An estimated 1,000 spectators and Ku Klux Klansmen gathered here last night to hear racial integration and the US Supreme Court decision against a backdrop of fiery crosses and television klieg lights.

The rally at an automobile race track some 12 miles from the city limits followed a earlier rally in the city center where a mob of Klansmen had been seen by scores of the rebel Klansmen.

The two-hour meeting was widely expected for a brief spectacle when a preacher threw a firecracker into the crowd gathered around a well-lit speaker's stand. The audience abruptly scattered but returned when assured by a firecracker that the explosion was only a firecracker.

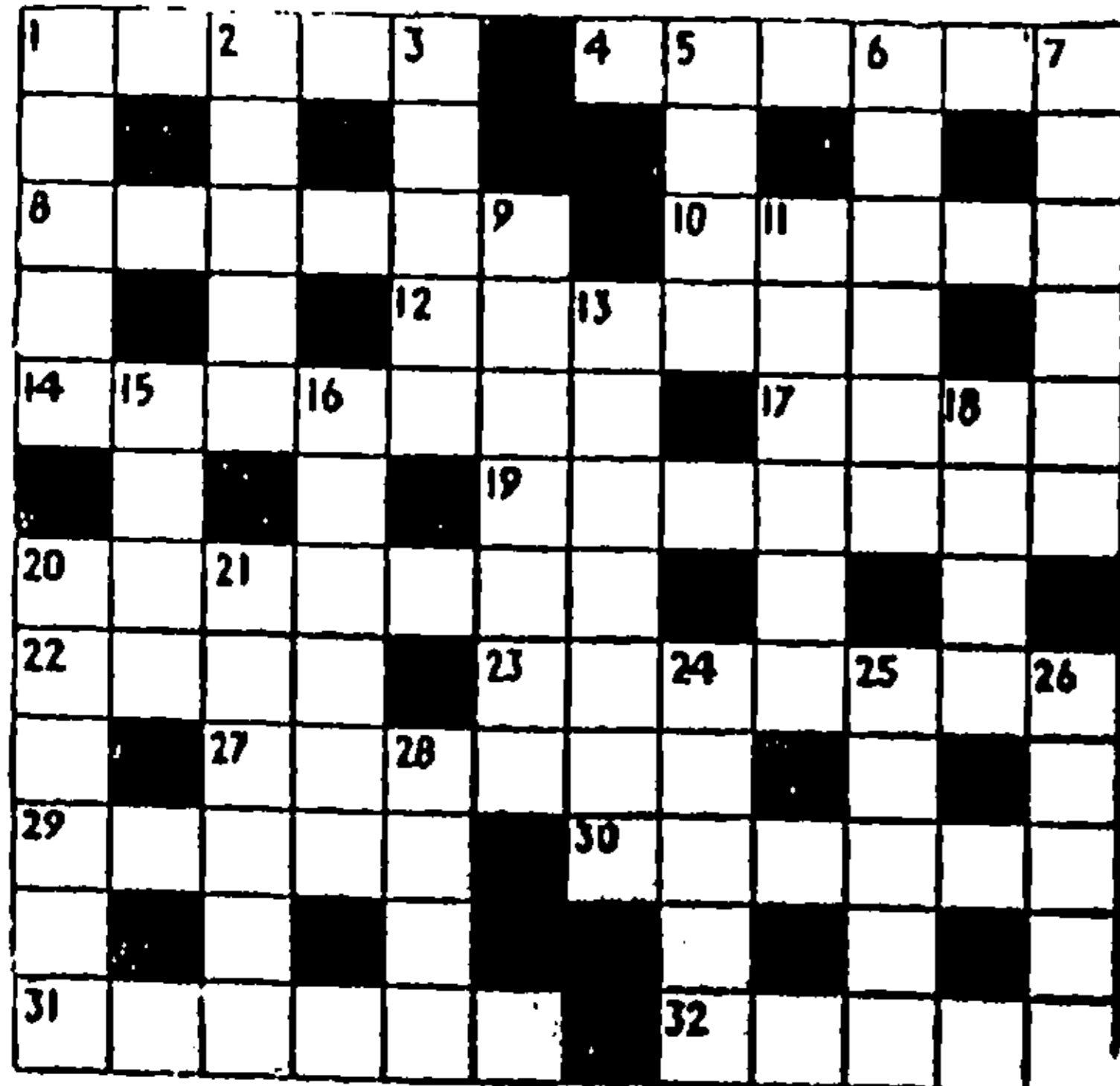
Klansmen wearing robes numbered 200-500 but when all members were asked to kneel in prayer, they were joined by nine civilian-clad listeners.—United Press.

Minesweepers For Denmark

Copenhagen, Nov. 25.

Denmark will receive five minesweepers, built in the United States, under the American military aid programme in 1957. Denmark has already received three other minesweepers under the same programme.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Strained (5). | 1 Flower (5). |
| 4 Brinks out (6). | 2 Upset, and he's a goner (5). |
| 8 Musically smooth (6). | 3 Praline (5). |
| 10 Month (5). | 5 Bellow (4). |
| 12 A porer, perhaps—(6). | 6 Chase (5). |
| 14—and this certainly is (7). | 7 Divides (6). |
| 17 Animal fat (4). | 9 Cause to function (7). |
| 18 Disturbance of the peace (7). | 10 Clergyman (4). |
| 20 Overster (7). | 12 Faint (5). |
| 22 Sign (4). | 16 Apart men (4). |
| 23 Rending (7). | 18 Mixes (5). |
| 27 Arrival (6). | 19 Ireland (4). |
| 29 Well from grace (5). | 20 Thwarted (6). |
| 30 Worked hard (6). | 21 Harvested (6). |
| 31 Cat (6). | 24 Make reparation (5). |
| 32 Way in (5). | 25 Clerk (5). |
| | 26 Dizzy (5). |
| | 28 Meat (4). |

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Dossolis, 8 Tame, 9 Decolnet, 13 Retained, 15 Clod, 16 Assailed, 18 Director, 19 Term, 21 Sincere, 23 Radiator, 26 Agled, 27 Battered, Down: 1 5—3 Omb, 4 Even, 6 Flood, 8 Ideal, 7 Sated, 9 Rigid, 10 Date, 12 Exuse, 14 Odour, 16 Limit, 17 Deliver, 19 Throve, 20 hinder, 21 Sage, 23 Nole, 25 Ugly, 28 Eddy.

PARIS NEWSLETTER from SAM WHITE

THE DRILL SQUAD IN PARLIAMENT

They are the 100 Communist deputies in the French Assembly who have overcome the de-Stalinisation problem by becoming more Stalinist than ever

GAZE down from the Press Gallery at the semi-circular plush benches of the French Parliament and an astonishing sight meets the eye. There, on the extreme left of the chamber, is a solid wedge of 100 men and women occupying a precise sixth of the available seating space.

These 100 members respond to Parliamentary procedure with all the well-drilled precision of a squad of guardsmen. They chant slogans in unison, break into song like a choir, stand as though at a signal—head back, chest out, eyes popping defiance—as the rest of the chamber howls its hatred of them.

There are French Communist MPs elected by 5,500,000 voters with assurance no other party can boast.

STILL HIGH

Last week, 100 deputies in the midst of the Hungarian slaughter—two French MPs were held—saw the Communist vote was as high as ever. She left inside the parliament building, there is no sign of upsurge. A few intellectuals are threatened with expulsion, a few fellow travellers have fallen by the wayside—that is all.

The party has survived the de-Stalinisation simply by becoming more Stalinist than ever before. It has never, for example, published the text of Khrushchev's report on Stalin, nor has it ever made its peace with Tito.

All this is well and incredible in a country like France, with its libertarian traditions and its high intellectual standards. Yet it has happened and happens

largely because of the organizational ability of a handful of professional revolutionaries. Officially the leadership of the party remains vested in its long leader, but ex-minister Maurice Thorez, and the present acting secretary, Jacques Duclos, a fat little man who looks like a prosperous pork butcher.

But increasingly since Thorez's long drawn-out illness a power has moved to a triumvirate of revolutionaries who have been members of the leadership for 20 years or more.

PROFESSIONAL

The most important of these is probably Laurent Casanova, who has been Moscow's direct agent in Paris since 1930. A handsome, dark man with penetrating eyes, he stayed in France throughout the Occupation, playing a leading part in the Resistance and laying the foundation for the postwar power of the Communist Party.

His voyages between Paris and Prague are keenly watched. Then comes 53-year-old Francois Billoux, who is of peasant origin and whose past part in giving his profession, states quite truthfully "professional revolutionary."

He has been a Communist MP since 1930 and a Cabinet Minister in the wide French coalition governments of the immediate postwar years. He is a beefy man who, sitting on the right of the Communist front bench, acts as a kind of parliamentary drill-sergeant.

MOST PERSONABLE

The last of the three is the most personable. He is 63-year-old Benoit Frachon, son of a miner and a former steel worker who heads the Communist Trade Union Federation. He is a man of quite exceptional ability, and he has been a member of the Politbureau since 1929.

A British trade union leader who once had a long talk with him came away deeply impressed. He told me later: "If that man had been born in

Britain he would have been one of the leaders of the TUC. "At it—what a waste."

NO TAXIS

THE other day it was harder than ever to get a taxi in Paris. The reason: the great number of Russian-born taxi-drivers here were attending the funeral of the 78-year-old Grand Duke Andre, cousin of the late Tsar.

He was the last of the Russian Grand Dukes and he leaves a widow whom he married morganatically, the famous ballerina, Kechevskaya, who still, incidentally, teaches at ballet schools.

The present pretender to the Russian throne is Vladimir, son of the late Grand Duke Cyril. Vladimir was born during the revolution in Finland.

He is a tenuous link with the past and the fact that he had no first-hand experience of it makes him almost valueless as a symbol to the ageing and fast-dwindling colony of Russian exiles here.

Vladimir, who is married to a descendant of the great Russian general of the Napoleonic Wars, Prince Bagration, lives modestly in a small villa in Dieppe.

REVERSAL

THE Egyptian crisis has produced some strange reversals of loyalties here. An extreme right wing MP, noted for his anti-Semitism, spoke in Parliament the other day in high praise of the Israeli army.

When he sat down a neighbour nudged him and pointed to M. Mendes France, who was wearing his usually gloomy expression. The man who had just been extolling the Israeli glances at his old enemy and muttered: "That so-and-so Jew."

WHAT THEY SAID

QUOTES of the week: Foreign Minister M. Pineau: We must not behave towards America like cuckolded husbands.

M. Poujade: Over Egypt we are in great danger of fighting for the Queen of England.



Thank goodness, the policeman at last!

BESIEGED IN BUDAPEST

Caught in Hungary's embattled capital city, EVELYN IRONS took refuge in the British Legation there together with other British newspaper people. They shared the chores while the battle raged

I WAS one of 80 refugees from Soviet terror cooped up in the British Legation in Budapest recently, while Russian tanks roamed the streets and Russian guns battered the brave defenders of the city.

The British Minister, dapper Mr. Leslie Fry, was host to 25 British newspaper correspondents and cameramen including a reporter from the Communist Daily Worker. There were also two Finnish journalists, who had fled to the legation of their own, a crew of young Dutchmen whose legation was inaccessible because it was on the wrong side of the river, six university students and an Oxford don.

And Mr. Jacklin, a cheerful rubicund bricklayer who wore the badge of the Scoutmaster, who had been caught in Hungary while he was building an installation for the previous government.

KITTEN SAFE

Twenty-four members of the legation staff were the target, plus 18 Hungarian drivers, maids and other employees. Last refuge to be taken in was a diminutive grey kitten found moving in the street outside.

The door was constantly guarded by an armed Hungarian policeman. And through that door came a pathetic procession of Hungarians seeking British aid.

To all these requests there was only one heartbreaking reply: "Impossible."

The legation staff worked magnificently. Heroine of the legation was the British Consul, Joan Fish, whose parents live in Fowey, Cornwall. She never stopped working, she never lost her temper. If we had any morals at all, it was largely because of her.

The Minister emerged from his second floor office, rather hurriedly. A bullet had pinged through the window close to the desk where he was sitting.

Nobody lives in the legation as a rule. It is an office building which, was, once, a bank. Mattresses and blankets had been brought in from outside. These comforts were shared out, and we slept on the office floors.

I had a blanket and three soft cushions, but some of the men rolled up in rugs on the floor.

One reporter and his wife, who had come with him to Hungary, did most of the chores at first. Then a roster was drawn up and we all did our bit.

Food from the store in the basement was strictly rationed. First we ran out of bread, then we ran out of potatoes. Then we ran out of canned meat.

At that point another legation got into some canned pork.

TYPICAL MENU

A typical day's menu was: breakfast a slice of bread and margarine, one cup of coffee. Lunch, a slice and a half of canned pork, boiled rice, a cupful of canned fruit salad, a bottle of beer. Dinner, spaghetti with a small scrap of canned meat, sweet biscuits and built blood (a potent red wine of Hungary).

Cigarettes were rationed to one packet a day and, like the wine, had to be paid for.

The rest of the hospitality was free until the Foreign Office refused to be responsible for their visitors and it was decided to charge 21 a day—the bills to be retrospective.

Two of the residents, university men who came to see the war, then refused to do their kitchen duty, saying that if the place was run like a hotel they would treat it as such.

The hotel had its drawbacks. Instead of a bath we took an all-over sponge down in cold water from a basin.

Five of us, including myself, had burst into the country without a visa and had neglected to get one on arrival.

We were advised we were in Hungary illegally, and that it would be extremely difficult to extricate us from Communist hands if we were arrested, as our passports were checked.

We were somewhat scared by this and agreed to accept the Minister's advice and not leave the legation until we had visas. We acquired them later.

TRANSFERRED

Four Oxford undergraduates arrived at the legation because their hotel, the Astoria, had been hit several times in the battle, that went on outside it. Among them was Michael Korda, son of Vincent Korda.

These boys had promised a Hungarian girl that they would not leave until the country was free.

However, they were informed that if they were to live in the Legation they would have to appear civilised.

So all the beards came off, except one goatce.

A hard-working Legation staff man, Mr. Banerjee, whose wife and 16-month-old daughter had not been evacuated, monitored the radio, translating the German of Radio Vienna and the Hungarian of the local Soviet-controlled radio into English.

Fantastic gossip and rumours circulated among the frustrated newspapermen. Tempers flared. There was nearly a fist fight.

Mr. Jacklin, the bricklayer, was probably the least unhappy of us all. "I'll have plenty to tell them when I get back to Southampton," he said, with feeling.

Among Communists, however, the terms "student" and "youth" have a strange elasticity. To take a couple of examples at random: the first president of the Communist-dominated International Union of Students not only remained in office until he was nearly 30, but had finished his student career before he was even appointed to the post. And one of the delegates to the European Youth Festival in August 1955 was the 78-year-old Dean of Canterbury.

STERNER STUFF

Overgrown students are not, of course, an exclusively Communist product. But while in non-Communist countries such men are apt to be eccentric, in Communist countries they are apt to be sterner.

What is the reason for this adolescent belligerence and why are the children so apt to be sterner than their fathers? The answer is that the

Show Business

Miss Perfection Follows The Science Of Mind

By LOGAN GOURLAY

London. MISS ARLENE DAHL, who likes to categorise people as flowers, looked at me assessingly and said:

"You're a bachelor button."

Godfrey Winn could probably have coped with a remark like that. But I was stumped for a moment. Nonplussed. What, in the name of Adam the Gardener, does a man say when he's called a bachelor button? I tried a literal matter-of-fact approach and asked, "Can I be a bachelor button although I'm married?" (Thinking that's the silliest question you've ever been forced to ask, but she started it.)

Not the type

"No," said Miss Dahl. "Oh dear, no. I never thought of you as being married. You don't look the type. That's not to be a compliment."

"Thank you," I said. "Now I must find another flower for you."

She searched the herbaceous borders of her mind for a moment and came up with:

"I know, you're a tiger lily."

I accepted that, and decided to get some other people into the garden.

I felt certain she would have the appropriate flower for Liberace. I was astonished when she said:

"No, I don't see him as a flower."

I said Liberace might be offended if he heard that. Wasn't he even a pelonia or orchid?

"No. He's a cherub. He is beautiful, don't you think?"

"No."

Entrance of a Miss Dahl's doctor with a welcome change of subject from flowers and Liberace to fungus and penicillin.

Miss Dahl, who has been suffering from influenza and a toothache, said she didn't want any more penicillin by injection—she hardly sits down. Otherwise she said she was fine and ready to cope with the Arlene Dahl Enterprises.

All flourishing

That is the motto of a company she has formed, and the Enterprises include, she explained:

"Designing lingerie, writing a newspaper column called 'Let's Be Beautiful' (not like your column at all); and myself."

All three, I gathered, were flourishing.

As Miss Dahl, actress, she is now making "Fortune Is A Woman," her second British film in a year. And she has been asked to return in the next few months to make two more with Laurence Harvey.

"I'd certainly like to come. I'd love to work with Larry. I'm very fond of him."

She indicated that her fondness should not be misinterpreted.

"But I'm not sure if I can come. My husband is opening on Broadway in a new musical and I want to spend as much time as possible with him."

(Her husband, her second husband, is actor Fernando Lamas. Her first was the screen Tarzan, Lex Barker.)

With a business-like air she said: "Would you like to see some of my lingerie creations?" I said, "Yes," feeling like a rich customer in a shop of haute couture but hoping I wouldn't have to buy. She called from the lounge to the bedroom of her hotel suite and came back with her full range—negligees, nightgowns, slip pers, and boucle caps. She draped them over a full-length portrait of herself in the corridor—an unusual portrait. The artist, feeling he had not done justice to Miss Dahl, who is labelled the most beautiful girl in the world, had turned



his canvas upside down and started again. Her first head was still surreally visible through her skirt. (Read that again, slowly.)

She said the artist was Peter Shell, not Picasso. "Maybe I have got two heads," she turned her attention to her own creations.

"Each ensemble is named after a flower, of course."

"This is the Slightly Scarlet Rose ensemble. Here is Blue Forget-Me-Not. And the Pink and White Camellia."

Comforting. She held up the Blue Forget-Me-Not nightgown. "This is me, at last," she said. "Maybe I'm so Slightly Scarlet Rose."

I wouldn't care to say exactly what she is. Beneath the shallow garden topsoil she is serious-minded. She told me that she is deeply interested in metaphysics, and she is a disciple of Science of Mind.

So the beauty has intellect too. The forget-me-not has brains.

The all-round specimen of perfect American womanhood. Almost too perfect to be true.

I am comforted to know that she sometimes gets aches in the teeth and elsewhere.

MARILYN MONROE discussing her tastes in men: "I don't prefer dark men to fair men."

"But I like a man who thinks deeply."

P.S. She thought that one up herself with no help from her Press agent.

THEY WERE talking in Ibiza, Spain, where I was on holiday recently, about the Errol Flynn incident. After a party on board his yacht he was involved in a brawl with a Spaniard. The Flynn fist was in contact with the Spaniard's teeth. Next day the Flynn fist was poisoned.

THE ETERNAL STUDENTS AMONG COMMUNISTS

By MAURICE MANNING

GENERALLY speaking, most people finish their formal education by the age of 25 or 30, at latest. After that, any studying they may do is a spare time affair, and they cease to be classed as students.

Among Communists, however, the terms "student" and "youth" have a strange elasticity. To take a couple of examples at random: the first president of the Communist-dominated International Union of Students not only remained in office until he was nearly 30, but had finished his student career before he was even appointed to the post. And one of the delegates to the European Youth Festival in August 1955 was the 78-year-old Dean of Canterbury.

Overgrown students are not, of course, an exclusively Communist product. But while in non-Communist countries such men are apt to be eccentric, in Communist countries they are apt to be sterner.

What is the reason for this adolescent belligerence and why are the children so apt to be sterner than their fathers? The answer is that the

twenty-five, who are agents of the Malayan Communist Party, have been helping to put into effect various Party directives.

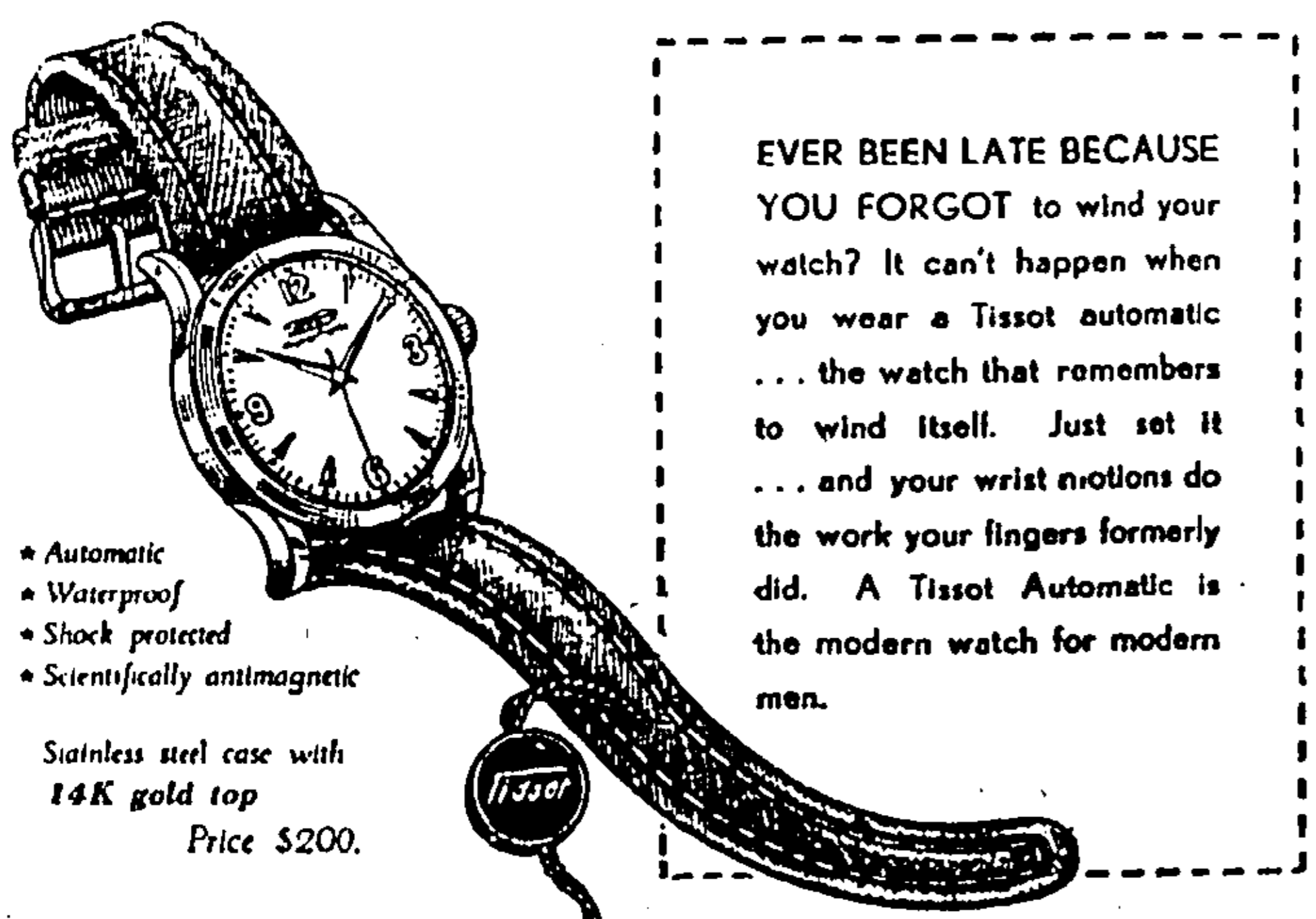
The chief way in which the Communist students have been "active" amongst their younger comrades has been by rounding them up into a body called the Singapore Chinese Middle School Students' Union (SCMSSU).

The SCMSSU, which was recently banned by the government, had little in common with ordinary student associations; it was concerned not with the welfare of its members but with their indoctrination.

It was the SCMSSU which organised the various student demonstrations.

The SCMSSU was banned by the Singapore Government on September 24, 1956, for breaking its own promise not to engage in politics. Shortly afterwards, the government ordered its students to close down, and on October 7, U. Nu, the former Burmese Prime Minister, broadcast a denunciation of "Communist students' strike" who were "bad at studying."

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XVth OLYMPIC GAMES SINGAPORE BEAT U.S. 6-1 AT FIELD HOCKEY

Nationalist China Beaten By Bulgaria At Basketball

The XVth Olympic Games continued at Melbourne this morning with chilly winds and overcast skies and an occasional shower forecast for the afternoon. Conditions do not promise a higher standard of performance in the athletic events than was seen on Saturday.

Meanwhile, Bulgaria entered the semi-final round of the Olympic Basketball tournament as they defeated Nationalist China by 88 points to 71. Singapore scored a handsome victory in the Field Hockey tournament when they defeated the United States by six goals to one.

There is a round-up of the results of rowing semi-finals at morning's results.

ATHLETICS

FOUR WITH COX
Semi-finals (first two in each event advance to the final, others eliminated).
Melbourne, Nov. 23.
The Olympic Javelin record was 51.13 metres, set by the American, Cy Young, in 1936.

The old record was 47.78 metres (242 feet three inches) set by the American, Cy Young, in 1936.

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SATURDAY'S RUGGER

Club "A" Consolidate Their Claim To The Autumn Series Championship

By "PAK LO"

On Saturday afternoon the Club "A" consolidated their claim to the pre-Christmas series Championship when they won narrowly over the Navy by 3 points (1 try) to nil in a disappointing match as the Club "A" again took things much too easy.

At Sek Kong, before one of the largest crowds seen in the Territories at a rugby match, 27 Brigade and 48 Brigade drew 6 points (2 tries) to 6 points (1 try, 1 penalty goal) in a match which was, after a rather scrappy start, very exciting towards the end.

At Sek Kong, before one of the largest crowds seen in the Territories at a rugby match, 27 Brigade and 48 Brigade drew 6 points (2 tries) to 6 points (1 try, 1 penalty goal) in a match which was, after a rather scrappy start, very exciting towards the end.

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Keen Competition At HKAAA Novices' Championships

By "RECORDER"

Competition at yesterday's Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association Novices' Championships at Caroline Hill Stadium was extremely keen and there were some close finishes in both the track and the field events.

Best race of the day was between Robin Wente of 173 Locating Battery, R.A., and South China's Chan Hung-man in the 800 Metres Final. Wente won by four-tenths of a second in 2 minutes 8.4 seconds.

Two untrained South China boys, Lee Chun-ka and Lao Din-yee, cleared 5 feet 8 inches in the High Jump and Homer Randall of the Diocesan Boys' School was third, a very respectable 5 feet 6 inches.

One of the toughest races was in the 400 Metres where Archie Lin of DBS was eliminated in a heat in which H. K. Kennedy-Skipiton, Capt. J. L. Hunter and Robin Wente finished one-two-three.

It was thought that the first two in this heat would finish one-two in the final, but there was a surprise here as South China's Tui Kam-fai, better known as a sprinter, won in 55.4 seconds and an even greater surprise as Police Athletic Club's, Chang Hing-chun ran second in 55.8 seconds.

Wah Yan's George May just outlasted Captain Hunter for fourth place and Robin Wente finished fifth with Kinmy Kennedy Skipiton sixth. Young Kennedy Skipiton, an athlete of tremendous promise, was unlucky in having the horse and rider of the 200 and 400 Metres too close together and should have done much better if he had scratched from the shorter race.

Wah Yan's George May surprised further by taking third place in the 800 Metres as well. South China's distance runner and cyclist, Au Chung-shing, outlasted J. Jackson of REME in the 1,000 Metres in 4 minutes 31.4 seconds. Jackson, also a lover of greater distances than the "Metric Mile", did a very respectable 4:34.7 in second place.

POLICE DO WELL
The biggest Police Athletic Club team to take part in an HKAAA meeting did surprisingly well. Tang Chiu and Ng Hing-chi finished one-two in the Mile Walk, both under five minutes, and the latter put up a great fight against Eto. Broad-bent of REME to just lose second place in the 5,000 Metres. Another constable, Lo Kwong-chung was a good fourth in a large field.

The 400 Metres Low Hurdles was an HKAAA Record-breaking affair with "Poddy" MacMahon, the Police Athletic Club representative, winning from A. H. Sheppard, one of the Royal Navy's representatives on the Committee. Poddy's 67.7 seconds, looking for the distance was good time for a novice in this event.

The HKAAA Secretary, Mr. Shimson Wong, remarked with some pride afterwards that not one of the 20 hurdles was overturned. Said Poddy: "All my concentration was on lowering the first eight hurdles standing."

There was nothing particularly exciting in the ladies' events, except for some good long jumping in poor run-up conditions by Elizabeth Shukury and Chang Pao-ling and a 30-foot Shot Put by Ching Ng-yuen, second best in this event in the history of Hongkong athletics.

WILL BE MISSED
Yesterday saw the farewell appearance as Announcer at HKAAA meetings of Major C. D. Erick, MBE, who is leaving Hongkong shortly and whose services to the Association will be sorely missed. I understand that the HKAAA is to present Major Erick with a Chinese banner on which the following legend will be inscribed: "In the appreciation of the HKAAA to one of its officials whose constant voice kept athletes moving even before the gunfire." This, of course, is no reflection on the officials who have operated the starting gun.

Before asking Mrs. Gray, wife of Lt.-Col. F. V. Gray, MBE, Vice-President of the HKAAA, to present the prizes, the HKAAA Chairman had a few words to say about the Novices' Championships.

Mr. Erick, looking somewhat with some pride, though, and with the aid of the Police in the first heat, gave some three winning three-point leads.

Some newspapers are blaming the many hours a day athletes put out by the recently opened Caroline Hill Stadium for the drop in ticket sales. —Rutter.

NO SELL-OUT

Melbourne, Nov. 23.
The XVth Olympic Games, here are not proving the ticket sell-out that was at one time reported according to newspaper here today.

Newspapers are reporting official announcements of many tickets being available for all events except the Main Stadium on Wednesday and Saturday, and certain swimming events.

For example, there were nearly 24,000 standing and seat tickets available for today's athletics, evening at the 110,000 capacity Main Stadium.

Some newspapers are blaming the many hours a day athletes put out by the recently opened Caroline Hill Stadium for the drop in ticket sales. —Rutter.

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Chinese Bankers Party
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Police Passing Out Parade
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Vespa Club Dance at Miramar Hotel
Opening of Chung-Chi College in New Territories
Thanksgiving Day Service at Union Church
Painting Exhibition by Noreen Rice at British Council
Malayan Cocktail Party at Malayan Club
Opening of Fish Marketing School
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YESTERDAY'S SOFTBALL

South China Surprise Fans With Near Upset Over Unbeaten Pandas

By "TIME OUT"

McMaster's old magic on the mound failed him yesterday at King's Park when shaky fielding support by his mates allowed the determined Saint Joseph's to push through one run in the eighth frame to trim the USS Gardiner's Bay 5-4.

In the twilight game at 3.30 p.m. David Lo's South China squad surprised fans with a near upset over the unbeaten Pandas, extending the leaders for seven full innings before succumbing to a 4-5 defeat on a costly error in the outfield.

Red Petre's rampaging Creyences of the junior league plowed through another easy win on Saturday to keep their record sheet clean as they took the ranky Overseas to a 3-0 victory with a convincing 35-8 count. The only other minor league clash featured a long-drawn battle before the Lion Cubs could emerge on the top end of a 14-13 count over South China.

Yesterday's thrill-packed senior division encounters were only marred by a light incident when Kenney of the USS Gardiner's Bay was ordered off the playing field by plate umpire Don Robbins for "behaving" in an unsportsmanlike manner. The incident arose when players from the Saint Joseph's side razzed him from the sidelines and third-baseman Kenney "blew his top", probably due to the pressure of the game as the score was tied at four-all. Navy catcher Matthews was also cautioned in the final frame when he attempted to block Saint's Joaquim Colloco from scoring with the winning run when no ball was played at the plate.

In the afternoon day another incident was recorded, but this time in a lighter vein, which had fans on the sidelines roaring with laughter. In the fourth chapter between the Pandas and South China, after Bill Cheng's fly to centre was muffed with one man on base, Pandas outfielder Lam Ping picked up the ball and tossed a quick relay to second base which caught base-umpire Fred Diesta unaware as he held on to the ball while South China base-runners continued rounding the bases. When the ball was finally corralled in the proper hands, runners were declared "safe" at second and third.

Saints 5, US Navy

The Navy drew first blood in this keen tussle as three timely hits pushed three tallies across in the second frame to put the Navy ahead. Leading off, Kern lined to right, advancing to third on an overthrow on a late pitch. Lucich then grounded to short to score, and Kenney pulled in triple over the fence at right field and scored on McBride's smash through first base. Another overthrow by Saints' catcher Colloco placed him at second while an infield fumble put him across.

The Saints' third saw them retreating with one run when first-footed A. G. Ismail walked, stole second and scored on wild throw at the hot-corner on an attempted pick-off.

Opening the fifth inning, Corbin drew a base on balls, Matthews then flew to right-field where the ball was fumbled; taking the ball on the relay and Corbin making a break for home, A. G. Ismail walked, stole second and scored on wild throw at the hot-corner on an attempted pick-off.

The Pandas were quick in retreating however, as Frank Cheng lined to right in their half, the ball sailing through the outstretched mitts of T. O. Lo, giving him three bases. Lam Ping grounded towards first, and when this was misplayed at first, Cheng scored the rubber with the equalizer. Wally Ma dropped a short hit and Bobby Tan sacrificed to place runners on second and third. C. Leung then put his team ahead with a timely smash over third base for two runs.

ANOTHER HOMER

Clawing their way back into the game, two rapid outs brought reliable L. C. Poon to the box

for South China in the fifth. With the field playing him deep in at bat, Poon dropped a bunt, beating the throw by a hair.

After stealing second, W. K. Kan came through with a neat drive through second to put Poon across.

Once again, Kenneth Chun's boys sneaked ahead on two successive hits of the hickories of Y. S. Liang and Frank Cheng, the latter connecting for a double into right field.

Trailing 2-4, the Nam Wah boys exploded on a full in the Pandas' defence to crowd up back and neck C. M. Tsang obtained a life at first when his grounder was muffed. After one out, Y. K. Chia also obtained a life on an error in place runners on second and third. B. H. Wang, L. C. Poon again came through in the fourth as he stepped into Jackie Wei's next pitch and sent it on a line to leftfield to clear the bases, with himself taking second.

Continuing off the throw-in from the outfield, Wei threw to second in an attempt to nail Poon but the throw went wide and Poon made third. With only one out, the Nam Wah coach at third waved Poon home in a home-run attempt to start the relay. The relay was perfect and Poon was out by a good three yards. W. K. Kan then grounded feebly to retire the side.

At the last-ditch effort at the plate, the Pandas found luck on their side as a disastrous error in the outfield after two outs virtually "gave" them the ball game. With two outs and Jackie Wei on second, Frank Cheng poked a long hit to centrefield, the ball bouncing out of Dick Lau's mitt on contact to chase Wei across for the margin of victory.

Keeping in pace with his batting ambition, South China's L. C. Poon again claimed the honours with a magnificent three-in-four effort, one of which was a one-run homer in the fourth. In his three games to date, Poon has acquired an unsurmountable average of .818, connecting safely nine times in eleven trips to the plate.

Other stars in yesterday's batting parade were Frank Cheng with three-in-four and Y. S. Liang and W. K. Kan with two hits each in three times at bat.

No Badminton At Asian Games

Melbourne, Nov. 26. Tokyo was selected today as the venue for the 1958 Asian Games.

A meeting of the executive of the Asian Games Federation decided in Melbourne today to hold the Games at the Nishi Shrine Stadium from May 24 to June 1.

A meeting will be held in Tokyo next year to finalise the programme for the Games. Thirty-two delegates representing 15 of the 25 member nations attended today's meeting, which was presided over by Dr. Ryotaro Azuma.

It was also decided today to include tennis and shooting in the Games.

The addition of both these sports was opposed by some delegates but they obtained the necessary two-thirds support for the inclusion of Judo, and Malaya failed to get badminton included. It was decided, however, to stage these two events as exhibitions at the Games—Rector.

LEAGUE CRICKET

Airmen Give The Padre A Chance To Bat

By "RECORDER"

Padre Williams had a chance to bat in a League Cricket match for the first time this season on Saturday at Sookunpoo as the Royal Air Force put an end to Army South's unbroken run of declarations since the end of September.

Finally, a 15-minute stand by Crook and Birley, with quite a crowd of onlookers watching with bated breath every ball bowled, saw the Airmen deprive Army South of three points and hold the reigning Champions to their first draw of the season.

A 20-run stand by Lister and Pice for the seventh wicket played as great a part in depriving Army South of three points after the RAF had lost six wickets for 31 runs.

It was very much a match of ups and downs. At one stage the Airmen looked almost certain winners as eight Army wickets were down for 125.

The Airmen sent Army in for first leave of a spangly wicket. Birley's first bowling spell was not too effective, but Henderson was beating the batsmen on occasion and his final figures of one for 61 in 12 overs were due more to poor luck than ineffective bowling.

Belson, bowled with 30 on the board, was Henderson's only victim and then Withall and Howard-Dobson put on a stand for 62 runs with some very aggressive batting.

After completing 40, Howard-Dobson was caught at deep long-on by Lister off Crook and the situation brightened up considerably for the Airmen when Johnson, a promising left arm bowler moved up from the second, had Winch caught by Taylor at first slip without opening what could have been a very aggressive account.

The scoreboard showed 100 as Tidy was dropped at deep long-on, but he was to be Johnson's second victim with 108 on the board. Johnson then held Gerry Crook on the next ball of the over and Army were 108 for five.

Withall and Ashcroft carried on from here to 121 when there was rather a curious incident that may have altered the whole course of the game but did not.

Withall, with 62 to his personal account, skied Johnson to the boundary at deep square leg and Mason leaped up to hold a high catch, lost his balance and rolled over the boundary line holding on to the ball for dear life.

The umpire was not certain if Mason was on the right side of the boundary line as he held the catch, enquired of him on this matter and received a negative shake of the head from Mason in reply, promptly awarding a six.

This hit six was a most useful addition to Army South's score, but Withall went with no further addition to his score when, two balls later, he fell to a ball from Johnson which kept a bit low. Six wickets were now down for 121 and a seventh and also an important one fell with 60 runs on the board when Ashcroft was caught by Birley off his own bowling.

Things now looked very poor for Army South's not too strong bowling line again a team capable of 150 and that at a fast rate of scoring, but as they contributed 20, proved not too easy to get rid of and the score came up to a more respectable 148 as Birley dealt quite effectively with the tail, bringing his figures for the afternoon up to four for 33.

Time was now against the Airmen, though they could perhaps have worked their way to victory had Henderson, Taylor, McGowan and Welch or at least two of them got down to aggressive batting.

Henderson was most unhappy against both Ashcroft and Crook, but Taylor was the first to go with the scoreboard showing a meagre 12 as he was held at short mid-wicket by Winch off Crook.

EXTREMELY EFFECTIVE With three more runs added to the score, Henderson was leg before to Withall, and the Army spinner was to prove extremely effective with the sun behind his high delivery. McGowan was his next victim (24 for 3) and Lee his next (24 for 4), caught by Crook in the leg trap.

Welch, who at least tried to be aggressive, was next to go (26 for 5), held by Winch off Padre Williams at deep mid-on. Mason left at 31, but Lister and Pice stood together for quite a while against the threat of defeat by a very handsome margin.

Howard-Dobson had finally been called upon to dismiss both these two, Lister being the first to go as he took a great big swipe at a slower ball only to see his stumps crumple up. However, Lister and Pice had saved the day and Crook and Birley, both of them beaten at least once but lucky, held out last year.—Recorder.

HONGKONG SELECTION 4, SINGAPORE 0

YOU COULD ALMOST SEE SINGAPORE'S CONFIDENCE DRAINING AWAY

By "TOUCHWOOD"

If ever I saw a team with a defeatist look imprinted on them it was Singapore's yesterday, a pathetic collection of young players most of whom probably would never make the grade as First Division footballers over here. They had no idea of the way to get past the solid defence of the Hongkong Selection because they lacked knowledge of the basic fundamentals of the game.

Singapore's lack-lustre display provided some of the most dismal football I or anyone else on the ground had seen for a long time. The Hongkong Selection, too, had their faults, but they made far fewer bad passes than their opponents.

The Colony team played with more dash and cohesion especially in the first half and were good value for their 4-0 win against Singapore who never looked likely to get goals. The visitors, with a little bit of courage in them, could have made this match something to cheer about. With just a touch of Hongkong's dash, the Singaporeans could have netted a goal or two. You could almost see Singapore's confidence draining away when Hongkong chalked up a one goal lead in the 10th minute.

The Hongkong side, hardly in the game until then, broke away and Lau Chi-lam fired in a terrific shot which hit the underside of the crossbar for goal number one. Singapore made two changes in the second half. They will have to make more before striking any balance in their third match on Wednesday between their present peaks of zeal and troughs of hopelessness.

Awang Bakar, the Singapore centre-forward in the first half was taken out with a sharp stab to the right-back John who was benched in place of Kastawi. These changes didn't improve the visitors' performance.

CHANCES WERE THERE My notebook shows that the Singapore team had quite a few good chances for scoring opportunities. And it takes into account those two first half sizzling drives of Awang Bakar, the first which went smack into Jimmy Chang's body and the second which hit the post for a Hongkong defender to clear.

Awang Bakar has some weight to lose and will have to sharpen up his pace if he is to retain his centre-forward position in the next match here. Ibrahim Hassan at right-wing is not making the best use of his speed and is too often off from impossible angles.

The only player in the Singapore team who played a good game was their goalkeeper, Sek Sowe-chen. I counted Sek saving no fewer than four would-be goals in the first 15 minutes which would have panicked less able goalkeepers.

Hongkong deserved their second goal when McLennan side-stepped two men and pushed the ball to Gardner. Gardner beat the defence by clever ball control and flicked the ball well past Sek Sowe-chen.

Gardner made it 3-0 for Hongkong eight minutes later when he rushed in for a high shot. Before the Singapore goalkeeper could lay his hands on the ball, Gardner had it on his chest to walk the ball home. Hongkong did not score again until the 30th minute of the match.

The goal came off a free kick and Luk Tak-hay's forceful drive sailed right into the net. The Singapore team will have to serve up better soccer in their last match here if they are to draw the score back to level in the Singapore Stadium. Can anyone wonder why the highly critical fans stayed away from yesterday's Singapore display?

TEAMS Hongkong: Jimmy Chang; Ngan Chun-sing, Tan Kar-sow; Luk Tak-hay, Jones, Chan Fui-hung; Lau Chi-lam (Yang Wai-to), McLennan, Gardner, Kwai Yau, Chu Wing-wah; Singapore: Sek Sowe-chen; John (Kastawi), Ali Samjan; Ho Hin-weng, Lee Kok-seng, Wood; Ibrahim Hassan, Tahir Abu, Awang Bakar (Sharp), Ibrahim Mansoor, D. Zainul.

AW HOE CUP HONGKONG 4, SINGAPORE 0. As a game of football this left a lot of question marks. As a thrill-provoker for the quarter-filled Hongkong Stadium crowd it was money wasted. In the first half Singapore's Aw Hoe Cup team were on top for a brief spell and their 2-1 lead in the 10th minute gave some hope that they would for once lower the colours of Hongkong.

As the game progressed, Hongkong's forwards tore Singapore's defence wide apart and when the Colony came in level terms at 2-2 by the 15th minute, the writing was on the wall as far as Singapore was concerned.

Singapore showed very little of the fine arts of the game, and they lacked power where it was most needed—near goal. Their two Lulliputian players, Munsor crumpled in a goal which had Tam Nai-huen beaten all the way. This goal turned out to be the best they could do for after Radin Ali in the 27th minute when he was brought down by Lau Chi-lam, and Martin sealed the match and Hongkong thus retained the Aw Hoe Cup for another year.

Singapore's best man on the field was centre-half Lee Kok-seng who almost single-handed took the bulk of the Hongkong raids. Aw Hoe-son and Tahir Abu were completely off form.

TEAMS Hongkong: Tam Nai-huen; Sze Yiu, Lo Pak, Tang Sun, Jones, Chan Chi-kong; Sze Man, Lau Chi-lam, Au Chi-yin, Martin, Sze Man.

Singapore: Loh Fook-teng, Aman Kastawi, D. Mallaier, Ho Hin-weng, Lee Kok-seng, Osman Johan; Tahir Abu, Bon-seng, M. C. Sharp, Radin Ali, Ibrahim Mansoor.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

FOURTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 24th November and Saturday 1st December, 1956

(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 18 RACES.

The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race run at 2.00 p.m. on both days.

The Secretary's Office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m. on both days.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED. All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each per day are obtainable from the Club's Cash Sweep Office, at Queen's Building, Chater Road only on the written introduction of a Member, who will be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Tickets will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 72811).

The 6th Floor is restricted to Members and Ladies wearing Lady's Brooches.

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western Standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be \$3.00 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS and REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employers' boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths or Pay Out Booths in the Enclosures.

CASH SWEEPS

Through Cash Sweep Tickets at \$10.00 each per day and \$20.00 for both days may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), and 5, D'Almeida Street during normal office hours and until 11.00 a.m. on the day of the Race Meeting.

Particular numbers within the series 1 to 3,000 may be reserved for all race meetings as Through Tickets. Such tickets will be issued consecutively only and the right is reserved by the Stewards to cancel any reservation for Through Tickets for a particular Meeting if it is found that sales may not reach the number reserved in the series 1 to 3,000.

In the case of two-day Race Meetings, Through Tickets may be purchased for each day of the Meeting provided that the second day is on a date not less than five days after the first day. In all other cases Through Tickets will only be sold for the whole Meeting.

Tickets reserved and available but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 23rd November, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future Meetings.

Tickets over 3,000 will also be issued consecutively but particular numbers cannot be reserved as Through Tickets.

The reservation of any particular number does not confer on the reserved holder any rights whatsoever unless the ticket bears the appropriate number is issued to and can be produced by the holder.

The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any subscription also the right to remove any name from Subscription lists without stating reasons for their action.

Cash Sweep Tickets on the last race of the Meeting at \$2.00 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building (Chater Road), 5, D'Almeida Street and 382, Nathan Road during normal office hours and until 11.00 a.m. on the day of the Race Meeting.

SPECIAL CASH SWEEP

Tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the Pearce Memorial Cup scheduled to be run on 20th January 1957, at \$2.00 each, may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Office.

TOTALISATOR

Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER. NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENT WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

Bookmakers, Tipsters, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

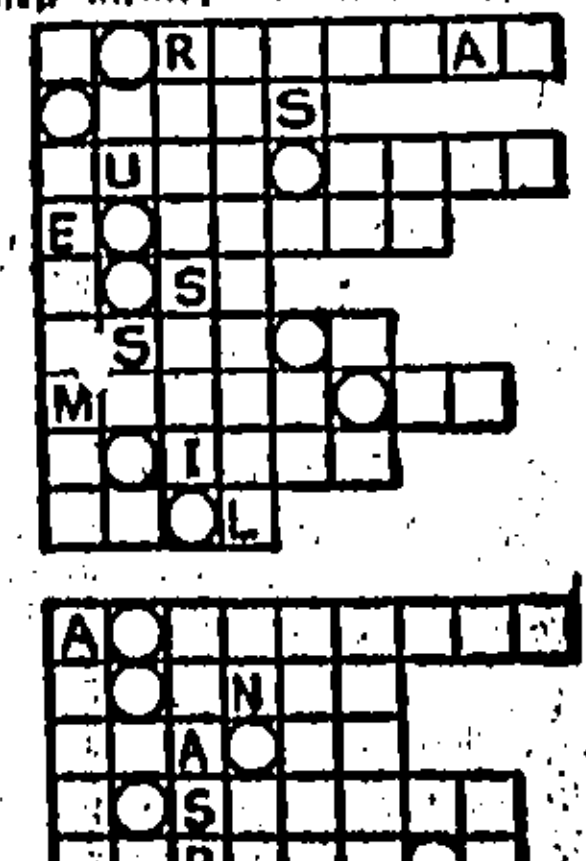


- 1 French surname
- 2 Philippi?
- 3 Gunner
- 4 Guillotine?
- 5 Disguise
- 6 Coral one?
- 7 Lady driver?
- 8 Monte this
- 9 Fight for two
- 10 Exploit.
- 11 Tube?
- 12 Surname
- 13 A prison
- 14 Strong place

Solution on Page 8

NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?



CHINA
MAIL

**HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOON)**
Price, 20 cents per copy,
Saturdays 30 cents.
Subscription: \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00
per month, U.K., British Possessions
and other countries \$10.00 per month.
News contributions, always wel-
come, should be addressed to the
Editor, business communications and
advertisements to the Secretary.
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Advertisements**
20 WORDS \$4.00
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10 CENTS PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
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FOR SALE

RECENTLY ARRIVED: Drapery
materials, English pottery, British
glassware, light fixtures and
various attractive furniture. Direct
from the factory.

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AMERICAN FIRM requires person
with B.Sc. degree in mechanical or
electrical engineering for foreign
post. Age 25-35, fluent in English,
travel documents and salary re-
quired. Box 101, China Mail.

PREMISES TO LET
ISLAND

MODERN APARTMENT at 212 Mac-
donnell Road, large veranda with
beautiful sea view and pleasant
garden. 1 sitting room, 1 dining
room, 3 large bedrooms, 2 bath-
rooms, 2 balconies, air-conditioning,
passenger and service lifts. For
more particulars ring Mr. P. B.
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SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

PROCESSED CHEESE
PRODUCTION IN
SWISS FACTORY

THE principle of processing and pasteurizing cheese was developed in Switzerland some 40 years ago, and was the result of year-long researches to improve the shelf-life of Swiss Cheese and to give it a protective packing of smaller weight. The big wheels of Emmentaler Cheese of about 200 lb. were too delicate for the inadequate shipping and storage facilities existing at that time, and often too heavy for convenient distribution.

The processing and pasteurizing method brought the solution to the problem. It consists of melting the cheese with the addition of an emulsifying agent (lecithic acid, phosphates, etc.) under controlled heat to ensure complete pasteurization. The result is a product of a better keeping quality, uniform texture, composition and flavour. This method, at the same time, permitted the production of smaller sizes of practically any desirable size, shape and weight.

The two main advantages, long shelf-life and handy packaging, assured the ever-increasing success of pasteurized processed cheese not only in tropical but in almost every market of the world. Thus, from the early and modest beginnings in Switzerland an important processing industry has developed in the course of time in all major cheese producing countries. Modern plants now employ highly engineered facilities to provide low-cost production under exacting hygienic conditions.

Active Interest

A Swiss engineering firm, Kuster Bros. & Co., Ltd., of Geneva, soon took active interest in the technical problems of the industry and became the recognized leaders in this special field. Today, their processing and packaging machines operate all over the world. They are extensively used in the "Tiger" Cheese Plant and will be referred to in the step by step explanation of the flow sheet below.

(1) Removing the Crust.—The raw material used in Switzerland consists exclusively of the genuine Emmentaler and Gruyere local Cheeses. After careful selection of the raw cheeses to provide consistent quality and flavour in the final product, the crust is removed from the large and heavy wheels.

(2) Cutting.—Before passing through the shredding machine the wheels are cut into strips permitting an additional and very thorough quality check. Hidden defects will easily be detected.

(3) Shredding.—In this operation the cut wheels and the shredding machine operate by means of a stuffing worm pressing the cheese against knives and a perforated die plate.

(4) Refining.—To grind up all hard lumps remaining in the cheese after shredding, it is passed through a vertical refiner with three granite rollers. The result is a fine cheese paste.

Large Battery

Instead of the conventional high capacity kettles, Roth-labergers are using a large battery of small cooking pans operating on the same principle but treating 2 lb. only of cheese at a time. The higher cost of this unique process, is more than compensated, however, by the quality thus obtained. An individual and careful treatment is essential to fully retain the original delicate, nutty flavour in the finished product.

(5) Processing and Pasteurization.—After addition of the emulsifying agent, the cheese paste is processed and pasteurized in the melting kettles. The melting takes place under vacuum and by injection of steam into the mass which is simultaneously mixed by a built-in stirrer to allow full penetration of the steam.

(6) Automatic Filling and Wrapping.—From the cooking pans, the warm and semi-liquid processed cheese is fed into the hoppers of the automatic filling and wrapping machine. This hopper, double jacketed for steam heating, maintains the cheese in a semi-liquid condition

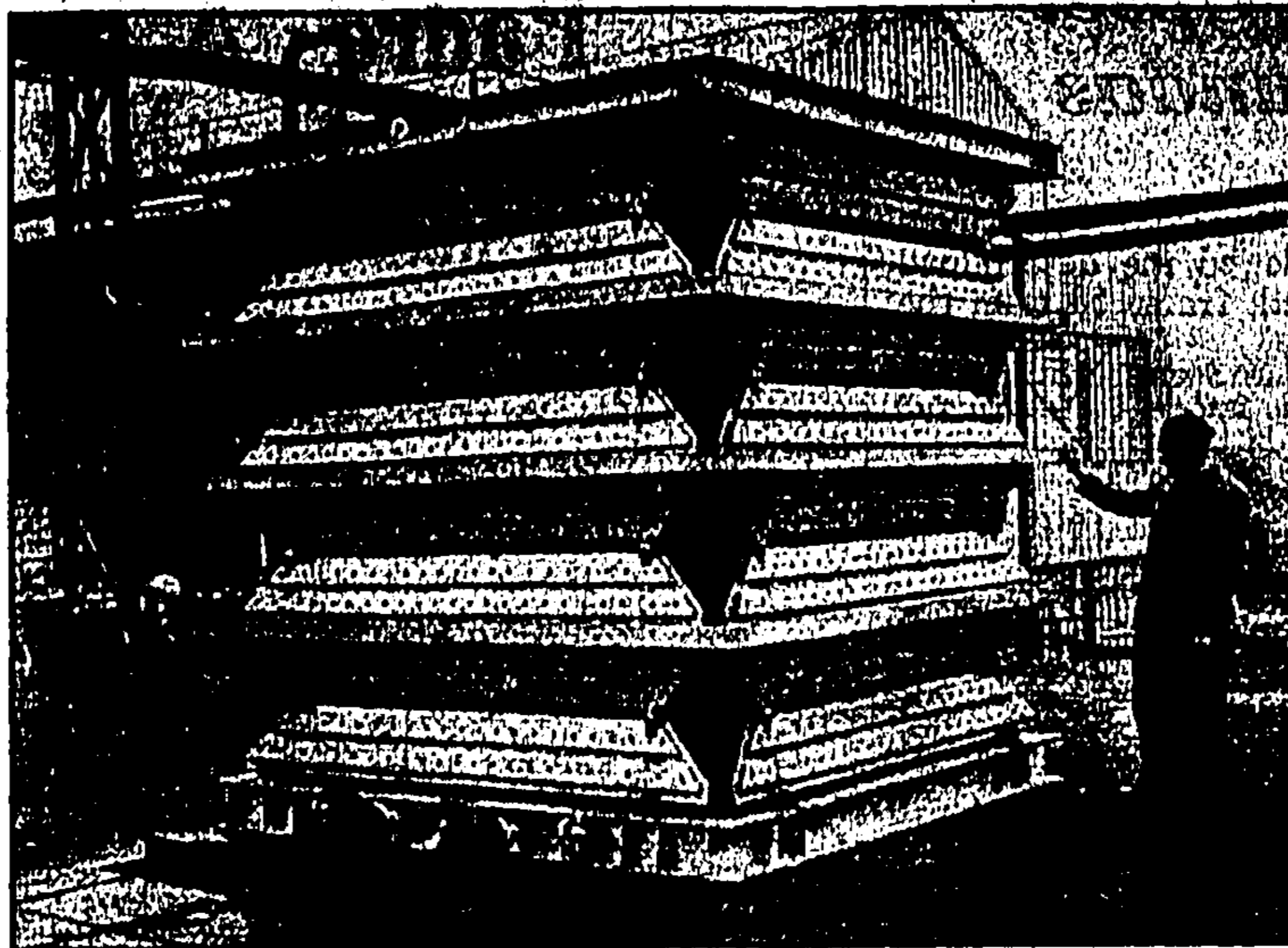
until it passes the filling nozzle, an accurate device for adjusting the weights of the individual portions.

A shell of aluminium or tin foil, automatically labelled, cut and formed by the machine, receives the cheese from the filler. Then a lid, cut from a second roll of foil, is placed in position and a folding, pressing and heat-sealing device completes the individual portions. Every six or twelve portions are packed together into round cardboard boxes and brought to a special store-room for cooling.

(7) Automatic Labelling.—Where boxes have to be provided with a top label, they are passed through the automatic labelling machine carrying the boxes from a revolving loader through a fixing the labels upon them.

Visible top boxes, in ever increasing demand today, do not pass through this machine.

(8) Automatic Band-rolling.—The final phase of production is the automatic band-rolling, where a paper band is glued around the side of the boxes to seal them.



Collapsible tanks which will enable liquids to be carried in the holds of dry-cargo vessels have recently been tried out in Britain. In this picture the tank is seen in the extended position.

This British invention enables ships to carry liquid in one direction and on the return voyage the tank can be collapsed to allow dry cargo to be stowed on top. It is designed for carrying crude oil and petroleum products. The later models are expected to be suitable for containing edible oils and wine.

Basically the tank consists of a collapsible fabric-reinforced synthetic rubber bag contained in light alloy telescopic shutters. Three sizes of tank are available: 1,020, 2,260 and 2,800 gallons. They weigh 2 tons, 2½ tons and 2¾ tons respectively. It is considered that the tanks could be used to advantage on road and rail vehicles and on freight carrying aircraft. Manufacturers: Marston Excelsior, Wolverhampton, England.

Rotary Vacuum Pump And Compressor

The "Medivac" rotary vacuum pump and compressor has been specially developed to give a silent pump and compressor to meet the needs of the hospital and medical world generally.

The unit has an ultimate vacuum of 0.5 millimetres of mercury or will supply compressed air up to 10 pounds per square inch (0.7 kilograms per square centimetre) pressure. But its outstanding feature, the makers claim, is its silence: the almost unavailing hum of the electric motor, perceptible at very close range only, makes it hard to believe the pump is operating.

In the laboratory, it is stated that the "Medivac" performs efficiently on a wide range of work such as filtrations and distillations, as well as air-dusting and all the many other pressure and vacuum processes in modern medical and chemical science.

It is available as a pump only, or as an outfit, baseplate mounted, with a flameproof electric motor if required. It can also be trolley-mounted ready for transport from duty to duty if desired.

'REMOTE EYE' RADAR
AT LONDON AIRPORT

Marconi's recently gave a demonstration of major technical importance consisting of the transmission of radar information from the Marconi Type S.232 Crystal-Controlled Airport Radar, operating at London Airport, to PPI (Plan Position Indicator) Consoles installed at Farnborough, 20 miles away. This was made possible by the use of new microwave radar link, equipped with high-quality repeaters, using travelling-wave tubes and capable of relaying radar pictures over three or four separate channels.

Without a radar link, the site of a radar display and operations centre has always had to be near the associated scanning equipment, because of the difficulty and expense of using special cable to link the two. This despite the fact that a suitable site for a radar head is seldom equally suitable for a display centre.

The new microwave radar link overcomes this difficulty completely, and the radar head and the operations centre can now be miles apart if so required. The system also makes possible the routing of radar information from a number of remotely sited heads to one suitably-positioned operations centre.

★ ★ ★

For the demonstration, the microwave link transmitter at London Airport was fed with two sets of PPI radar picture signals, together with synchronizing and turning information originating from the Type S.232 radar head. Television pictures of scenes at London Airport were sent through one of the four channels used for the demonstration. Normally, however, this channel would be used for transmission of an additional radar PPI picture.

The whole of the signal information was combined to form a base-band signal which frequency-modulated the microwave carrier. This was transmitted from London Airport to a repeater station about 14

miles away, and thence transmitted to Farnborough 6 miles further on.

Greater distances may be covered by each "hop" if the terrain permits. For a long distance of, say, 250 miles, seven or more "hops" may be employed, the signal-to-noise ratio in each channel remaining better than 30db, after allowing for normal fading conditions.

At Farnborough a mobile receiving station picked up the signals which, after conversion to their original form, were routed to the display consoles. Switches on two new-type PPI consoles permitted selection of either the "raw" PPI picture, or the extremely efficient Moving Target, and error incorporated in the Type S.232 Airport Radar.

Radio Hongkong

5.30, Programme Summary: 5.35, Talking about Teaching: A new series for teachers and those interested in teaching. Ages and Stages: Five to seven-and-a-half. The End of the Infant Stage (BUC78): 6.54, Book Market Report: 6.58, Time Signal: 7.00, Talking About Books: 7.05, Classical Requests presented by the Radio: 7.10, The XVth Olympic Games. A recorded report from Melbourne, illustrated with moving pictures of the highlights. Weather Report: 7.15, Time Signal and the News: 7.16, Xaverius: 7.18, The Radio: 7.20, Talking About Books: 7.25, The Story of the Guards-Armoured Division: 7.30, The Radio: 7.35, M.B.E. and Colonel E.R. Hill, D.S.O. Reviewed by B.D. Wilson: 7.40, The Radio: 7.45, The Hit Parade: 7.50, Time Signal: 7.55, The News: 8.00, Roger Williams (Piano): 8.05, The Radio: 8.10, Hadland (Soprano) with Piano Accompaniment: 8.15, The Radio: 8.20, Maura Lympany plays Rachmaninov: 8.25, The Radio: 8.30, The Hit Parade: 8.35, The Radio: 8.40, The Hit Parade: 8.45, The Radio: 8.50, The Hit Parade: 8.55, The Radio: 9.00, The Hit Parade: 9.05, The Radio: 9.10, The Hit Parade: 9.15, The Radio: 9.20, The Hit Parade: 9.25, The Radio: 9.30, The Hit Parade: 9.35, The Radio: 9.40, The Hit Parade: 9.45, The Radio: 9.50, The Hit Parade: 9.55, The Radio: 10.00, The Hit Parade: 10.05, The Radio: 10.10, The Hit Parade: 10.15, The Radio: 10.20, The Hit Parade: 10.25, The Radio: 10.30, The Hit Parade: 10.35, The Radio: 10.40, The Hit Parade: 10.45, The Radio: 10.50, The Hit Parade: 10.55, The Radio: 11.00, The Hit Parade: 11.05, The Radio: 11.10, The Hit Parade: 11.15, The Radio: 11.20, The Hit Parade: 11.25, The Radio: 11.30, The Hit Parade: 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TRADE and COMMERCIAL SECTION

COTTON MARKET REVIEW

By WILLIAM T. PLUNKETT

New York, Nov. 25. Cotton futures ended a four-session holiday, shortened with minor price change.

In view of the quietest periods in some time, the list at Friday's close ruled up 10 to 12 points—up 30 cents to down 55 cents a bale—compared with the preceding week. Most of the interest centered in the nearby deliveries where evening-up operations in December prior to first price day on Monday, command most attention.

Spot interest supplied December contracts to shipper, mill accounts and other trade in view of the season's high levels just under the 84¢ cent line. The usual 10 to 12 points switching operations developed with exchanges of December and March and May and between March and May deliveries.

New speculative interest developed cautiously. Outside traders paid little heed to export developments, textile market news, spot market accounts and the usual run of price shaping influence.

The fast-moving commodities like sugar, cocoa, coffee, grains and rubber got speculative price ease over the slow-moving cotton market, technicians said.

Stocks of raw cotton in consuming establishments rose to 1,153,875 bales compared with only 899,280 bales on hand a month previous and 1,321,885 bales on hand at end of October 1955.

Some trade sources thought exports for the future season will run between six and eight million bales.

The net stock of 1956 crop in government loan to Nov. 16 totalled 2,489,291 bales, plus 6,040,996 bales held from the 1955 crop programme.—United Press.

The Bank of England Statement

London, Nov. 25.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended Nov. 21, reads as follows:

No. in circulation 1,481,400,000
Public deposits 1,433,443,000
Treasury bills 1,433,443,000
Government securities 776,301,659
Other securities 31,853,376
Reserves 1,433,443,000
—United Press.

The Bank of France Statement

Paris, Nov. 25.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended Nov. 19, reads as follows:

France
Total gold holding 301,443,428
Total other currencies 1,433,443,000
Total balance abroad 75,923,800,000
In ECU 75,923,800,000
Advance to ECU 101,107,000,000
Total bills discounted 1,433,443,000
Bank notes in circulation 1,433,443,000
Current accounts and deposits 1,433,443,000
—United Press.

New York Cotton Goods Sellers Have Slow Week

New York, Nov. 25.

Cotton goods sellers reported a continued slow business in a holiday-shortened week.

The prolonged lull—stretching back over an eight-week period—caused deepening disappointment among weavers who had counted on booking a substantial business through November and early December.

Mills resting on a substantial order backlog, extending into the fore-part of 1957 on some constructions, maintained a firm front on prices. However, the constant pressure of resale offerings on basic print clothes at a discounting of 10 to 15 cent a year, and the continued buyer indifference "leaves the future trading pattern in doubt," one source concluded.

Searching for an explanation for the prolonged lull in demand, some factors: 1. The resolvable weather conditions and the distribution in retailer merchandising plans; 2. Increased competition from imports of Japanese made-up items; 3. Abundant domestic production in face of a slackened demand.

Less domestic sources still thought the situation was temporary. They contended the fairly good run of apparel sales at retail, and the fall for specialty goods, December or later are bound to be reflected in a replacement demand at the mill level.

US Experiences Of Uncertainties International Situation And Domestic Trouble Disrupts The Economy

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Nov. 25.

This was a gloomy week for American business men. Baset by war uncertainties, the Suez Canal shutdown with its disruptions to international commerce, the two-coast longshoremen's strike, U.S. business men worried about:

1. The possible grave damage to world trade.
2. Reduction in US exports to West Europe and the Middle East.
3. Higher prices for essential raw materials.
4. Daily losses averaging about US\$20,000,000 as a result of the tie-up of some 250 vessels along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts since last Thursday when 60,000 dockworkers walked off their jobs.
5. Failure of the stock market to rally or even to regain a measure of its pre-election day spark.
6. Continued tightness of money and credit, with no prospects of relief.

The new element affecting the U.S. economy this week was the dock strike. So far, its impact has been taken in stride. But with no prospect of a settlement, a prolonged tie-up could play havoc with the U.S. economy. This impact, however, leaves in the U.S., could be equally strong in West Europe, already beset with oil shortages and the Suez close-down.

Heavy Loss

The pier strike will result in heavy trade losses for foreign shippers who bank on the big sales during the Christmas season for a major portion of their income. U.S. stores usually gross about 25 per cent of their annual revenues during the five or six-week Christmas season.

While the bulk of Yuletide goods from abroad is already on the shelves of American retailers, there are still considerable quantities awaiting unloading, much of it perishable.

Included are such specialties as cheese, canned fruits, fish, dried fruits and nuts. In addition there are stocks of toys, bicycles, Scotch whisky, large quantities of shrimp, beer, oysters from West Germany, canned fish from Europe and an estimated \$200,000,000 worth of Spanish melons, among hundreds of other items.

There are also tons of rice, cowprint, fides, synthetic rubber, woolsens.

Putting added pressure on the movement of goods in inter-

national commerce is the U.S. embargo on all shipments of oil moving to strike ports to be loaded on ships. The embargo imposed by the Association of American Railroads will shut off 100 cars per day or 18,000 per month into the New York port area alone. On a two-coast basis, this will mean a cut back in oil shipments amounting to 40,000 cars per month.

A prolonged strike might mean a boost in prices for oil and oil products. Meanwhile price movements in commodities were mixed, with gains and losses about evenly balanced on such items as wool, rubber, sugar, coffee, pepper, cotton, lard, cocoa and edible oils. However, the oil strike the heavier will be the pressure on some commodities, especially those in short supply. So far, however, there is no evidence of any panic buying.

Effect Of Oil

American businessmen are meanwhile trying to assess what effect the Suez close-down and the oil shortage in West Europe will have on their own trade prospects.

Many look for the oil shortage to have a sufficient effect on Europe's petro-chemical industries. The extent of the impact will be determined by Europe's ability to replenish the dwindling oil reserves. But more than that, American businessmen are worried over the increasing shortage of dollars in Europe. Many look for the phrase "dollar shortage" to become more familiar in future assessments of Europe's economic potentials. Any cut-back in Europe's purchases of U.S. goods could reasonably affect such standard US exports as cars, tobacco, textiles, and agricultural products.

Last week American businessmen were encouraged by report that United States might ask the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation to do something to alleviate Europe's shortages. In contrast, most disturbing for American business community has been the almost steady decline in stock prices since election day, Nov. 6.

Selling Wave

Stock prices have lost five per cent in their averages over this period. Market experts attribute this eagerness to failure of the United Nations to resolve the international crisis in Hungary and the Middle East, which it is felt threatens to upset many normal relationships in world trade as well as to wreck the financial structure in France and Great Britain.

Wall Streeters found some pleasure in the market's behaviour nonetheless. The stock market met meagre support when the Dow-Jones Industrial average came within 455 points of the low set on October 1.

Market men consider the October 1 levels as most important. There have been points where the market has broken out on four occasions earlier this year.

Breaking the October 1 level in volume and with a margin of five or six points would set off a new wave of selling, they assert. It is hoped that the market has met support on January 1957 at 1,433,443,000. On December 14 at 1,433,443,000 and on October 1 at 1,433,443,000.

The industrialists hit 466.16 on Tuesday and closed at 470.07, a 4.44 points on the day.

Exports continue to stress the adverse nature of the market, point out that the profit outlook, even in the good industries, will probably be exceedingly mixed.

Elsewhere, the U.S. economy is showing a measure of vigour, despite overhanging uncertainties. The steel industry, although slipping below the 100 per cent level for the first time in 11 weeks because of a localized strike, continues to operate with demand still training production. Output last week was scheduled at 99.8 per cent; there is no prospect of any let-up especially in the demand for steel plate and oil industry products.

With automotive demand expected to pick up from here on, the pressure for steel will be particularly strenuous. Says, metalworking publication, that the U.S. defence Department "is getting jittery" over the effect the Suez crisis is having on the demand for plate and oil industry goods.

Not Likely

The Department, Iron Age insists, may in a few weeks, come up with a decision as to whether it will reopen expansion goals for plate and pipe.

This would permit mills to take fast write-offs for new facilities expanding capacity of the critical products. Also, binding agreement is possible government allocation of plate and structural, but industry experts think this is not likely bearing more serious turn of events in the Middle East.—United Press.

NO DOLLAR AID FOR OIL CRISIS

Washington, Nov. 25.

Officials said today that there are no current plans for extending dollar aid to Western Europe to assist in the oil crisis.

Officials said the question of dollar aid had not come up, and added specifically that it did not arise today during the conference between the Dutch Foreign Minister and the acting Secretary of State, Herbert Hoover, Jr.

After that conference, the Minister said he was hopeful that the United States would act soon to help relieve the shortage.

The official said that specific plans for US action to relieve the oil shortage in Europe probably will not be made until the results are made public of a study being undertaken by the OEEC.

Meanwhile, they said, US oil companies are doing everything they can to assist in the situation.

The Middle East crisis and the resulting European fuel shortage is due to be a top subject of the Hoover-Dulles discussion. The United States is under pressure from nearly all Western European countries to provide oil tankers and possibly financial aid while the Suez Canal is being cleared.

Hoover's trip suggested that the administration is approaching a decision in what can be done and when.

Hoover conferred with the Netherlands Foreign Minister, Joseph M. Luns, last Friday on the oil problem. Although Luns expressed hope that something would be done by the United States to help in the oil crisis, American officials said there was no discussion of possible US dollar aid during the conference. Luns indicated that the question of financial assistance as well as shipping was discussed.—United Press.

U.S.-THAILAND AGREEMENT

Washington, Nov. 25.

The U.S. Agricultural Department announced today the first transaction under a three-year US-Thailand milk recombining agreement.

The transaction involved purchase by the Commodity Credit Corporation of 35,000 pounds of butter oil from the Foremost Dairies, Inc., and resale of the butter oil to the International Dairy Engineering Company, International Dairy will combine the butter oil with US-produced non-fat dry milk to make full milk for sale in Thailand.

Under the recombining agreement, Foremost Dairies, Inc., agreed to supply the products for the operation in line with the Commodity Credit Corporation support buying prices.—United Press.

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COTTON EXCHANGE REOPENING

Cairo, Nov. 25.

The Egyptian Minister of Commerce, Mohamed Abu Nasser, announced today that the Egyptian Cotton Exchange, closed since November 5, would reopen tomorrow, Cairo radio reported today.

The Minister said the Government had instructed banks to give the largest possible credit facilities to traders for their transactions. The credit could go up to 90 per cent of their operations on the eve of the exchange's closing, he said.

The Minister declared that the large of present imports of Egyptian cotton were India, China, East and West Germany, the United States, Italy, Czechoslovakia, U.S.S.R., and the Soviet Union. Up to October 21, France had also been one of the largest importers of Egyptian cotton.—France Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$280,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS	1553	1553	10 @ 1553
Union			27 @ 244
East Asia			100 @ 244

INSURANCES

903

SHIPPING

0.45 6.55 3000 @ 0.45

Rits 1.06 1.10 4320 @ 1.06

107 @ 0.98

BONUS

681 92

K. White 12.40

LAND, ETC.

141 14.20 1000 @ 14.20

H. Land 601 61

Hampshire 10.21

RUBBER

1.421 1.55 1000 @ 1.55

1.021

UTILITIES

100 102 100 @ 100

C. Light (O) 22.25 23.00 100 @ 23.00

C. Light (N) 22.25 23.00 100 @ 23.00

Electric (N) 22.25 23.00 100 @ 23.00

Tel. (N) 22.25 23.00 100 @ 23.00

INDUSTRIALS

301 371 2000 @ 12

100 @ 12

STORES, ETC.

14.20 2487 @ 14.20

2487 @ 14.20

Singapore Stock Market

Singapore, Nov. 25.

Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

Opening

Bata Lintang Rubber Co. 11.77

British Petroleum 49.50

Chartered Bank 29.50

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 24.17

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 24.17

Gammon (Malaya) Limited 24.17

Malayan Banking Ltd. 24.17

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LATE RALLY LIFTS N.Y. STOCKS

By ELMER WALZER

New York, Nov. 25.

A weekend rally lifted stocks after they had come within touching distance of the year's lows. This was a procedure followed on three previous occasions this year when the average approached the 463 level. This time the decline stopped at slightly above 466 when the list met support.

On Friday industrials rose 4.65 points. They had declined in each of the three preceding sessions of the four-day week.

Market news generally was on the bullish side but Wall Street paid more attention to the uncertainty of the Middle East, the strike-crippling shipping, tight money and some poorer than expected dividends. Also, there was a continuation of rather heavy tax selling from Monday to Wednesday.

Sales for the week, the Dow-Jones Industrial average stood at 472.56 off 8.11 points on the week. Ralls 154.10 off 2.35; utilities 107.78 off 2.46. At the intra-day lows set on Wednesday industrials were down 14.55 points from a week ago and rails were down 2.84 points.

Trading involved 1,398 issues, lowest since Sept. 7, of this number 313 gained, 883 declined and 172 held unchanged. A total of 49 set new highs while 808 set new lows.

Building Shares

Building shares were helped by predictions of the Department of Commerce and Labour that construction expenditures in 1957 will exceed the indicated \$44,100,000,000 of 1956 by five percent. Machine tool shipments in October rose 26 percent over September.

During the week, National Supply, Continental Oil, Crucible Steel, and Penick & Ford directors proposed 2-for-1 stock splits.

Oil prices were showing a firming tendency with some actual increases, a factor which helped some of the oils.

Chemicals made a smart comeback on Friday led by Du Pont which closed the week with a small gain. Union Carbide led 4 1/2 points. Metal issues were down as much as 8 1/2 points in Aluminum Limited. Chrysler, strong on Friday, closed the week with a 1 1/2 point loss.—United Press.

NAMESAKES

Arrow—1 D'Artagnan, 2 Louis, 3 Musketeer, 4 Excuse, 5 Mark, 6 Island, 7 Mercedes, 8 Cris's, 9 Ducl, 10 Adventure, 11 Tunnel, 12 Aramis, 13 Bastille, 14 Fortress.

Alexandre Dumas.

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CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFERS
ADMIRAL SHORREL PEN

Page 10 MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1956

This Concert Deserved Better Support

This season's first orchestral concert of the Sino-British Club Music Group took place on Saturday night at Queen's College, and it was good to have the Sino-British Orchestra before us again.

The conductor, Professor Arrigo Foa, was in as good form as we have ever known him with a programme which suited both him and the orchestra admirably.

The interest and enjoyment of the evening was much enhanced by the presence of Miss Annarosa Taddei, the young Italian pianist, who had already electrified a large audience at her solo recital last month. The audience on Saturday was enthusiastic and appreciative, but not large enough for the occasion.

It is not asking too much of Hongkong's music-loving citizens that they should support their own orchestra at its own expense, which should absorb the budget of all. The orchestra may not be the equivalent of famous visiting orchestras, and there are some serious shortcomings, but it does remarkably well considering the many difficulties confronting it, and over the last few years has reached a standard which entitles it to a high place among amateur and semi-amateur orchestras anywhere in the world.

CRISP PLAYING
Saturday's concert opened with Beethoven's Overture to his opera "Fidelio," written when he was only 21. Take any of Beethoven's famous overtures and you get exactly the same construction—the introduction, the lively main theme and the working up of the same passage repeated louder and louder to a grand climax. However, it is always effective, for Beethoven knew his orchestra, and "Fidelio" is no exception. The orchestra played it crisply and with vigour, and Professor Foa directed it skilfully, so that he had released the players well; a Beethoven overture always becomes a very black and the violin came in like one when the principal melody entered.

The second item was a novelty, the Pastoral Suite by the contemporary French composer, Maurice Ravel. It is a rather a "players' piece" for the orchestra, giving new opportunities for solo work, especially in the middle "Romance" section for the strings only, and in the last movement which gave Dr. Wong a chance to display his fine more with his sweet flute tone.

AT ITS BEST
It was in Haydn's Military Symphony No. 100 of the 1800s that the Orchestra was at its best. Professor Foa is particularly happy in his interpretation of Haydn. This symphony has much variety, gaiety and tunefulness. There is no formal solo movement being the one which gives its name to the work, for it contains much percussion and brass writing, and the trumpet and triangle were kept busy.

The upper strings had an encouraging warm-up, but the middle

Today's Police Reports

A Chinese woman was arrested by the Police yesterday on suspicion of having cut the pocket of a Chinese woman on board a bus in Causeway Bay Road and stealing a wallet from her.

A handbag was snatched from a Chinese woman as she was ascending the staircase of No. 11 Pak Sui Street at about 10 p.m. yesterday.

A wrist watch was stolen from a Chinese woman pedestrian in Poho Street at about the same time.

A portable radio set was stolen from a locked vehicle in Pennington Road between 7.20 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. on Saturday, November 24.

A private car with four European passengers fell into the harbour from the causeway leading to the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club at about 11.45 p.m. on Saturday, November 24.

700 Jews Interned

London, Nov. 25. Israel radio claimed tonight that Egyptian authorities have placed 700 Jews in Egypt in a "concentration camp."—R.U.C.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Jane and Bill are really in a terrible pickle—they made the payment on their new sports car and have nothing left for the TV set or the house!"

Architect On Forgery Charge

An oversight on the part of the Crown Lands Office—described as "a curious twist of fate"—led to the arrest of an architect on a charge of uttering a forged document, Judge James Reynolds was told at the Victoria District Court this morning.

The architect was Ng Siu-biu, alias William S. Ing. He was charged with uttering a forged application for a Crown land permit, purported to have been signed by a woman, Wong Sau, of 27 Fuk Lo Tsun Road, second floor.

Mr Patrick Yu instructed by Lo and Lo, is defending Ng. Mr M. Morley-John, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector R. A. Duman of the Commercial Crimes Branch.

Giving the facts, Mr Morley-John said that towards the end of November 1955, Wong Sau decided to acquire a piece of land in Gilles Avenue, Hung-hom, on which to build a structure.

Wong discussed it with her husband, Tang Ip, and it was agreed that Tang should take care of the matter.

In January 1956, Crown Counsel said Wong received a demand note from the Superintendent of Crown Lands and

Survey for \$144, in relation to the application for the piece of land. This sum was paid by Wong Sau at the Treasury Office.

Wong handed the note, duly receipted, to her husband, who took it to the accused. Ng said he had been arranging with the PWD to obtain the necessary Crown land permit.

About April or May 1955, Mr Morley-John said, Tang approached accused, again to know what had happened to the permit. Ng told him that Government, after all, had refused the application, because it was intended to use the land for residential purposes.

Tang asked accused if he could get back for him the \$144 already paid. Ng agreed to do

this. He paid Tang and Wong Sau \$44, having deducted \$100 which Tang had previously owed him.

Crown Counsel said that in January, this year, Wong Sau received a further demand note for \$144, for the land, in respect of the period from January 5, 1956, to January 4, 1957.

FINAL DEMAND
Wong and Tang decided to ignore that note, thinking it must have been a mistake on the part of Government. But in February, Wong Sau received a final demand note for the same sum. Wong went to see accused and asked why she was getting such a demand.

Ng told her that there must have been some mistake and insisted that she let him have the demand notes. Wong said she would let him have them later. She afterwards told her husband what had happened.

Mr Morley-John said that Tang's suspicions became aroused and he made certain enquiries, leading to Ng's arrest. It came to light that, by a letter dated December 7, 1955, accused had, in fact written to the Superintendent of Crown Lands and Survey, applying for Wong Sau to occupy the piece of Crown land in question.

In due course, a letter was sent to accused, stating that there was no objection to his client occupying the land. A draft permit was handed to Ng for his client to sign. It was made out in the name of "Mr Wong Sau." This was done because accused had not stated the sex of his client in the original application.

Accused returned the draft permit to the Crown Land Office on or about January 3, 1956. In his letter, he stated that the permit had been signed by his client and enclosed two photographs to be attached to the actual permit when issued.

In Ng's letter, Crown Counsel went on, he also requested that Wong's address be changed to 30 Boundary Street, first floor, saying his client had recently moved there from 27 Fuk Lo Tsun Road, second floor.

NOT HIS SIGNATURE
It was later found that the signature on the draft permit was not that of Wong Sau. The two photographs sent by accused were not Wong's, but of another man.

Eventually, the actual permit was forwarded to Wong Sau. The permit was still in her name.

"And there is a curious twist of fate," one might say, "due to the oversight in the Crown Land Office," Mr Morley-John said.

The request of accused, that the address of his client be altered had been overlooked.

He said Crown Counsel said the "famous" Wong Sau received the demand note in January and February this year.

The Police searched the House at 30 Boundary Street, first floor, and found it was occupied by the man whose photographs were attached to the Crown Land Office by the accused.

Hearing is proceeding.

'I Am A Good Man' Declares Accused In Murder Trial

"I am a good man. If I'm a bad man, I would have gone to steal and rob," declared Quik Bah-chee, 30-year-old Singapore Chinese, on trial for murder before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg, Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions, this morning.

Quik continued, "You see, with \$1, I went to buy meat for the whole day. Do you think that is sufficient? I used to eat rice mixed with water."

He said there were many "secrets" in Hongkong. "If there were not these secrets, I could get a job," he continued. "I have never come across a country like Hongkong."

Quik was testifying in his own defence. He was alleged to have murdered Mr A. J. Clifford, barrister, on August 4.

The Prosecution is being conducted by Mr Desmond Mayne, Crown Counsel, assisted by Mr. Det. Insp. J. S. Howarth, Mr. V. L. J. D'Alton represents the accused, instructed by J. R. A. MacCallum, of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist.

Continuing in his evidence from last Friday, Quik said when he arrived in Hongkong in 1949, he was "welcomed" by a timber yard folk and a policeman. The policeman told him not to go to China as there was war there and to stay in Hongkong.

He said he had three names, Quik Bah-chee, Seow Bah-chee, and Sampson. Asked how he got the third name, Quik said, "In those old days, I mixed up with Chinese people and I was called Quik Bah-chee. When I came to Hongkong I started to get mixed up with Americans, and they called me Sampson."

Quik said on his arrival in Hongkong, he stayed in a tenement in Lockhart Road. He was there for two months, and went to see the policeman. "He gave me clothing and shoes. I was brought back to the timber yard by the same policeman."

"TELLING TRUTH"
"I am not telling lies. I am telling the truth. Who is wrong, who is right, I had to say," accused added.

Later he got a job at No. 20 Macdonnell Road, and left a month later. "I wanted to look for a job with better pay," he explained.

He had been with an acetate water company and resigned as the company could not give him a job as a salesman.

"I then wanted to join the Police Force. I did not get the job," he said.

He later had a job on a British warship. "One or two days later, some Chinese crew on board were quarrelling. As a result, I joined in the fight. I punched a man. His skin broke, there was blood and they put me in a cell."

SLEPT NICELY
Mr D'Alton asked what happened in the cell, accused replied, "I slept there, nicely."

Accused continued that the captain of the ship told him to

go to Hongkong. "There was no quarrel. He asked me to go to Hongkong, So, O.K."

On returning to Hongkong, accused said he was told he was discharged. "And I said, 'Thank you and I went.'"

"At that time," accused continued, "I got money. I got \$1,000. And I sat down quietly, spent money bit by bit. With that \$1,000, in the bag, I went all over the town to get a job, but there was no job."

He said he had applied to many firms. "I looked for a job. I was willing to be a coolie. But no job."

Asked why he could not get a job, accused replied, "I don't know why. I have never come across a country like Hongkong."

He said he later met four American officers at Blake Pier and took one of them to a tailor's shop. Later they went to a cafe, where they had a conversation and where the

American officer "told the witness I was his son and that he was to take me to his country."

He said he was then "chased out" of the timber yard, and he slept outside the National City Bank of New York. "When I slept there, it was real cold."

He said he had been sent away to desert islands on four occasions. When he returned, he went to the American Consulate and told the Consulate what had happened to him. "I also went to the police station. I asked why I was not allowed to go back to Singapore."

Mr D'Alton: Did you get any satisfaction?

Accused: "How could there be any satisfaction in the desert islands. I almost died."

He said two Malay boys had told him that "this place was very rough and this place was no good and told me to go back to Singapore."

Hearing is continuing.

Charged With Killing His Fiancee

Accused of killing his fiancee in a resettlement flat in Yuen Long a 26-year-old accountant, Lai Sau-fung, stood trial for murder before Mr Justice Scholes in the Criminal Sessions this morning.

The girl, Ho Lai-wah was found lying on the floor with over 30 stab wounds on her body. The accused was lying beside her with an arm around her neck in an affectionate position when the Police broke into the room following an alarm.

The Crown said that the girl died on her way to hospital. The accused, it was alleged, tried to commit suicide by taking a quantity of petrol.

An all-man Jury was empanelled.

Mr D. E. Greenfield, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting. Accused is defended by Mr. Cheung, instructed by Mr. J. C. S. Slack of Messrs Hatings and Company.

Crown Counsel said that the deceased girl was 22 years old and was engaged to the accused. Her parents had died and she was living with relatives in a room in a resettlement flat in Yuen Long. They were not on the premises when the alleged crime was committed on August 1.

The girl worked as a glove-maker at home.

Early in January, 1955, accused saw her and asked to be introduced. They became on very good terms and later were engaged to be married.

GIRL "DAZZLED"
Mr Greenfield said that about April the girl met another man who had a small factory for making gloves. She appeared "to be dazzled by him" because he had more money than her fiance. He was a married man and had no intention of marrying her and she knew this.

Crown Counsel said. In June his business closed down but he still kept up this association with the girl.

The accused apparently came to know about this and became jealous and that was where the tragedy started, Mr Greenfield said.

Three days before August 1 the accused and the deceased met in a friend's home where she asked him to break off the engagement. About this time also Crown Counsel alleged that accused had embezzled his employer, a tinmith in Leichkeek, of about \$1,100.

About 9.15 a.m. on August 1 accused told his employer he was not feeling well and left the shop. An hour or so later he was alleged to have bought a knife (produced in Court) at a shop, and then hired a car to take him to Yuen Long. It was further stated that on the way accused had bought a bottle of petrol.

SUICIDE NOTE
Crown Counsel said the accused would say that he intended to commit suicide in front of the flames. He had composed a note addressed to his parents and family, saying

that love and money had killed her.

About 2 p.m. that day a man who kept a candy store at the foot of the stairs at the flat heard loud sounds coming from the deceased girl's room. He rushed up the stairs and then heard a female voice cry out "Save life." The witness said that he knocked on the door which was locked. No one answered but shortly afterwards he heard a man's voice inside say, "You are unfaithful to me."

He then ran downstairs again and brought back a police constable.

They broke down the door and found the deceased and the accused lying on the floor. The girl was barely alive and was bleeding very profusely from a large number of stab wounds, several of them very serious and about 30 minor injuries and cuts.

From the nature of the wounds, Crown Counsel said that there was evidence that the girl had put up a "terrific fight."

The room was in disorder, with a bed all over. Bottles had been broken and in fact the accused was clutching the neck of a broken bottle when found. On the other hand the accused was almost uninjured. He had two cuts on the fingers and a bruise on the forehead. The accused had his left arm around the girl's neck in a "somewhat affectionate position."

NOT FATAL DOSE
In a further statement there was a strong suggestion of suicide and it appeared that the accused had swallowed a quantity of petrol. It was by no means a fatal dose but enough, however, to make him ill. Later he was given a stomach wash at a dispensary on the way to hospital.

Mr Greenfield said that a blood-stained knife was found concealed behind a mahjong table which was lying on edge. The blade was bent.

The two persons were taken to hospital in an ambulance. Crown Counsel said that the girl probably died on the way.

Later accused made a statement to the Police when charged with murder.

Crown Counsel said the fact that whether the accused was sane or insane, to do with the case, was not a matter for the jury to decide. He said the jury had to decide whether the accused committed the murder and if he did, with what intention.

Hearing is continuing.

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Latest posting dates for surface Christmas mails to:

South Korea, November 27, 1956.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26
By Air
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Kunming, Hankow, N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 a.m.
Indo-China, France, Noon.
Philippines, 1 p.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 1 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 2 p.m.
Formosa, 3 p.m.
Holland, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28
By Air
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
Japan, 7 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., 8 p.m.
Korea, 8 p.m.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29
By Air
China, French Republic, 1 a.m.
New Zealand, 6 a.m.
Philippines, Noon.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 1 p.m.
N. Borneo, 1 p.m.
Indonesia, 2 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

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